रजिस्ट्री सं. डी.—(डी. एन.) 128/90 REGISTERED NO. D.—(D.N.) 128/90

# भारत का राजपत्र
# The Gazette of India

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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No. 7] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1990 (MAGHA 28, 1911)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

## भाग III—खण्ड 2
## [PART III—SECTION 2]

## पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
## [Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENTS AND DESIGNS

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 17th February, 1990

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The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial jurisdiction on a zonal basis as shown below :—

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Bombay-400 013

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Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE".

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Unit No. 401 to 405, 3rd Floor,
Municipal Market Building,
Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh,
New Delhi-110 005

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC".

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Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office, (Head Offive),
"NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O. Building,
5th' 6th and 7th Floor,
234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road,
Calcutta-700 020

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

*Fees* :—The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal Order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

## पेटेंट कार्यालय

### एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 17 फरवरी 1990

### पेटेंट कार्यालय की कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
टोडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400 013.

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र
एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दमन तथा दिव एवं दादरा
और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता—"पेटोफिस" ।

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005.

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर,
पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश
राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र
चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली ।

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिस" ।

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, वालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600 002

आंध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य क्षेत्र
एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप,
मिनिकाय तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता—"पेटोफिस" ।

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय भवन,
5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700 020.

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता—"पेटेंट्स" ।

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जायेंगे ।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जायेगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

## THE PATENT OFFICE

Calcutta, the 17th February 1990

### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed Under Section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970.

The 10th January, 1990

34/Cal/90. (1) Alexandr Mikhailovich Andirevsky, (2) Mikhail Viktorovich Gorelik, (3) Serget Viktorovich Avidon, (4) Valery Valentinovich Nikonov, (5) Georgy Nikolaevich Vorozhtsov, (6) Roman Vladislavovich Linko, (7) Olga Vyacheslavovna Chelysheva, (8) Alexandr Nikolaevich Poplavsky, (9) Kirill Mikhailovich Djumaev.

Method for preparing brominated aromatic and heterocyclic compounds containing acceptor groups.

35/Cal/90. (1) Alexandr Mikhailovich Andrievsky, (2) Mikhail Viktorovich Gorelik, (3) Evgenia Vasilievna Gordievskaya, (4) Elena Shulimovna Altman, (5) Sergei Viktorovich Avidon, (6) Georgy Nikolaevich Vorozhtsov, (7) Kirill Mikhailovich Djumaev.

Method for preparing 2-Bromo-4, 6-Diuitroaniline.

36/Cal/90. (1) Alexandr Mikhailovich Andrievsky, (2) Viktorovich Gorelik, (3) Sergei Viktorovich Avidon, (4) Evegenia Vasilievna Gordievskaya, (5) Elena Shulimovna Altman, (6) Georgy Nikolaevich Vorozhtsov, (7) Kirill Mikhailovich Djumaev.

Method of preparing 2-Bromo, 6-Dinitrochlorobenzene.

37/Cal/90. General Electric Company. Electric propulsion system with adaptive overspeed limit for traction vehicles.

38/Cal/90. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours And Company. A water-in oil emulsion adapted to be blended with ammonium nitrate prills to form an explosive. [Divisional dated 8th March, 1988]

39/Cal/90. United Technologies Corporation. Combustor fuel nozzle arrangement.

The 15th January, 1990

40/Cal/90. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours And Company. Constant-boiling, Azeotrope-like mixtures of dichlorotriflu oroethane, 1, 1-Dichloro-1-Fluoroethane and methanol and/or Ethanol.

41/Cal/90. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Improvements in or relating to apparatus and method for cooling a gas turbine vane.

42/Cal/90. Samsung Electron Devices Co. Ltd. Phosphor slurry spreading device.

43/Cal/90. Samsung Electron Devices Co., Ltd. Current leakage inspecting device for use in cathode ray tube.

The 16th January, 1990

44/Cal/90. MDT Corporation. Lighthead assembly.

45/Cal/90. James Nicholas Macri. Method and apparatus for detecting down syndrome by non-invasive maternal blood screening.

46/Cal/90. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Improvements in or relating to method of making an amorphous metal transformer.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILDING, 3RD FLOOR, KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-5

The 18th December, 1989

1200/Del/89. Lim Seng Hock, "Toothbrush with toothpaste dispenser". (Convention date 21st July, 1989) (U.K.).

1201/Del/89. Goldstar Co. Ltd, "A ceremic printed circuit board fixing apparatus for the focus pack".

1202/Del/89. Gaz De Franch, "Device for detecting, during welding, variations in the physical state of the plastic material in a coupling piece for joint pipes".

1203/Del/89. Exxon Research and Engineering Co., "Primary hindered aminoacids for promoted acid gas scrubbing process".

1204/Del/89. Dresser Industries, Inc, "Sensitive electrical to mechanical transducer".

1205/Del/89. Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, "Zeolites". (Convention date 22nd December, 1988) (U.K.).

The 19th December, 1989

1206/Del/89. Whirlpool Corporation, "Counter-rotation wash system".

1207/Del/89. The University of Melbourne, "Extraction and purification of titanium products from titanium bearing minerals". (Convention date 20th December, 1988) (Australia).

1208/Del/89. BP Chemicals Ltd., "Process for alpha-olefin gas-phase polymerization controlled by the simultaneous addition of an activator and an activity retarder to the polymerization medium".

1209/Del/89. Alcan International Ltd, "Process and apparatus for producing high purity aluminum". (Convention date 22nd December, 1988) (Canada).

1210/Del/89. Tatarsky Gosudarstvenny Nauchno-Issledovatelsky I Proektny Institut Neftyanoi Promyshlennosti, "Arrangement for patching off troublesome zones in a well".

1211/Del/89. Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, "Catalytic reaction using zeolites". (Convention date 22nd December, 1988) (UK).

1212/Del/89. Fiziko-Mekhanichesky Institut Imeni G. V., "Karpendakademii Nauk Ukrainskoi SSR Synchronized pulse generator".

1213/Del/89. The Lubrizol Corporation, "A lubricating composition". [Divisional date 3rd February, 1987].

The 20th December, 1989

1214/Del/89. Standipack Pvt. Ltd, "A board".

1215/Del/89. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V., "A process for preparing ethylene oxide". (Convention date 7th May, 1986) (U.K.) [Divisional date 5th May, 1987].

1216/Del/89. Odd Gerhard Muller, "Hypodermic syringe".

1217/Del/89. Sorelec, "Process for cooling and dehumidifying hot damp air and an installation per performing this process".

1218/Del/89. Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatelsky I Proektny Institut Aljuminievoi, Magnievoi I Elektrodnoi Promyshlennosti, "Suspension classifier".

1219/Del/89. Bostik Ltd, "Hot-melt polyurethane compositions and their use in bonding shoes". (Convention date 4th February, 1989 (U.K.).

1220/Del/89. Stein Industrie, "A device for suspending horizontal heat exchange tubes on a vertical carrier tube, and a method of manufacturing the device".

The 21st December, 1989

1221/Del/89. Rohit Chandra, "Speed unrestricted printer".

1222/Del/89. Colgate-Palmolive Co, "Antibacterial antiplaque anticalculus oral composition".

1223/Del/89. Colgate Palmolive Co, "Antiplaque antibacterial oral composition".

1224/Del/89. Colgate Palmolive Co, "Antibacterial antiplaque oral composition containing novel styrene phosphonic acid copolymer".

1225/Del/89. Colgate Palmolive Co, "Packaged anti-plaque oral composition".

The 22nd December, 1989

1226/Del/89. Search Biological Technology Co., "Process purifying a cytolytic toxin from plant garcinia morella Desv. (G.M.D.) resin for anticancer study".

1227/Del/89. The Procter & Gamble Co., "Absorbent artlcle having inflected barrier cuffs".

1228/Del/89. Keiichiro Yamazaki, "A takedown staircase".

The 26th December, 1989

1229/Del/89. The Procter & Gamble Co, "Medicament package for increasing compliance with complex therapeutic regimens".

1230/Del/89. Council of Scintific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for the roasting of wolframite concentrate with soda ash".

1231/Del/89. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for the conversion of methanol to olefinic hydrocarbons".

1232/Del/89. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for preparation of pharmaceutical composition with enhanced activity for treatment of tuberculosis and leprosy".

1233/Del/89. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for the production of cumene".

1234/Del/89. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for preparation of porous spherical beads of polyacrylamide gel with entrapped enzymes or other macromolecules".

1235/Del/89. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, An improved process for the preparation of 2, 3, 6-trimethyl phenol".

1236/Del/89. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for production of klin car deck slab and other kiln furniture".

1237/Del/89. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved glass composition for fabrication of Ph glass electrodes using the said composition".

1238/Del/89. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, Resistor composition useful to form a resistor element and a resistor so formed".

1239/Del/89. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the preparation of novel bioxyanion catalysts useful for the preparation polycarbonates and a process for the preparation of polycarbonates using the said catalysts".

1240/Del/89. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the production of bricks".

1241/Del/89. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the preparation of roof and wall covering from natural fibre reinforced red mud, flyash in polymer matrix".

1242/Del/89. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for the treatment of plant materials for making them useful as reinforcement in matrices clay/cement/polymer".

1243/Del/89. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the preparation of polymeric fatty complexes in emulsion form for use as syntan in post-tanning oprations in leather industry".

1244/Del/89. Saurabh Natverlal Kinariwala, "A method of constructing a rotary traverse roll".

1245/Del/89. BP Chemicals Ltd, "A process for the production of polyolefins".

(Convention date 30th July, 86, 28th May. 1987) (U.K.).

[Divisional date 14th July, 1987].

1246/Del/89. Compagnie Francaise De Mokta, "A device for measuring the radioactivity of a load of ore on an extraction machine such as a mechanical shovel or digger".

1247/Del/89. Glaverbel, "A mixture of particles for use in a process of forming a conherent refractory mass on a surface by projecting against that surface the mixture and oxygen".

[Divisional date 28th April, 1987].

The 27th December, 1989

1248/Del/89. The Procter & Gamble Co., "Absorbent article having unitary waistcap and waistband".

1249/Del/89. Compagnie Europeenne Pour L' Equipment Menager-Cepem, "Device for supporting the control means for a domestic appliance".

1250/Del/89. Radelkis Elektrokemai Muszergyarto Ipari szovetkezet, "Intrauterine contraceptive device".

The 28th December 1989

1251/Del/89. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the improvement and modification of wasteland and desert soils from thermal power plants waste-flyash for conversion into productive land mass".

1252/Del/89. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved electroplating bath and a process for the preparation of a metalloid amorphous coated mild steel using the said bath".

1253/Del/89. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "Improved process for the preparation of dental amalgam alloy".

1254/Del/89. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for recovery of gold from dross generated during gold refining through a cyanide free route".

1255/Del/89. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process of preparation of pharmaceutical composion with enhanced activity for the treatment of hypertension angina pectoris, is chaemic heart diseases and hyper thyroidism".

1256/Del/89. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the preparation of a new binder useful for the construction of roads and for the formation of surfaces for air fields".

1257/Del/89. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the preparation of an inhibitor suitable for protection of equipments used in in the production of edible oil from rice bran".

1258/Del/89. Alsthom Fluides, "A sluice gate for automatically regulating a level".

1259/Del/89. T. J. Gundlach Machine Co., "Shaft coupling".

1260/Del/89. Aerospatiale Societe Nationale Industrielle and Institut Francais Du Petrole, "Method for affixing a metallic tip to a tube made of composite wound material and tube thus obtained".

1261/Del/89. Anders Berg, "A method of packaging articles of a compressible material".

The 29th December 1989

1262/Del/89. Carrier Corporation, "Scroll compressor with axial compliancy".

1263/Del/89. Saurabh Natverlal Kinariwala, "Rotational plastic moulding machine".

1264/Del/89. The Procter & Gamble Co., "Coloring stabilized bleach activator extrudates".

1265/Del/89. The Procter & Gamble Co., "Perfume micr-o capsules for use in granular detergent compositions".

1266/Del/89. Sudhir Sachdeva, "Chemical process and formula for converting the waste and scrap metal into metal".

## APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE PATENTS OFFICE BRANCH AT TODI ESTATES, IIIRD FLOOR, SUN MILL COMPOUND, LOWER PAREL (W) BOMBAY-13

The 15th December 1989

343/Bom/1989. Lata Balchandra Bapat. Cutaneous thermal scan for ascertaining the difference in rise in temperature at the antigen prick test site and buffer saline control prick test site to confirm the allergenicity to any particular protein.

344/Bom/1989. Vijay Dattatreya Parikhe. Improvement in or relatiing to a device of nail cutter or like operations.

345/Bom/1989. Vijay Dattaraya Parikhe. Improvements or relating to cigrette lighter.

The 19th December 1989

346/Bom/1989. Vertikum Magas-Es Melyepitmenyjaito Kisszovetkezet. A method for the manufacture of fodder and/or soil improving agents from waste material.

347/Bom/1989. Vikram Dinubhai Panchal. Socket for bulb holder.

The 20th December 1989

348/Bom/1989. Hoechst India Ltd. Process for the preparation of 6-Amino acyl-7-substituted acyl-7 deacetyl-forskolin derivatives and their use as medicament.

349/Bom/1989. Konrad Doppelmayr & Sohn Maschinenfabrik Gesellschaft m.b.H. & Co. A cable transport apparats.

The 21st December 1989

350/Bom/1989. Hindstan Lever Ltd. Cosmetic Composition.
22nd December, 1988, Great Britain.

351/Bom/1989. Thermax Ltx. Two stage fluidised bed boiler.

352/Bom/1989. Chin Sea Chen. An improved ease-opened can.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002.

The 26th December 1989

945/Mas/89. Kemira OY. A transparent metal oxide pigment and method for preparing it.

946/Mas/89. DR. MED WOLFGANG WAGNER. A device for the control of metabolism at human being or animal. (Divisional to P.A. No. 150/M/88).

947/Mas/89. DR. MED WOLFGANG WAGNER. An injector for liquid drugs.
(Divisional to Patent Application No. 150/Mas/88).

The 27th December 1989

948/Mas/89. LURAFLEX Gmbh Gerhard Luckenotte. BROAD DRAWING ROLLER.

949/Mas/89. MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Block copolymer, method of making such the same, diamine precursore of the same, method of making such diamines and end products comprising the block copolymer.

The 28th December 1989

950/Mas/89. OWENS-ILLINIOIS TELEVISION PRODUCTS INC. A method of sealing a crystallizable glass sealing composition in a television pictre tube component. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 230/Mas/86).

951/Mas/89. LONZA LTD. Process for reducing the polymer fraction during ketene dimerisation.

The 29th December 1989

952/Mas/89. Imperial Chemical Industries Plc. Inhibition of mercaptan odor in organothiophosphate biocides.

953/Mas/89. Ing. Anmin W Hrdlicka. A method for measuring length, and apparatus for implementing the method.

The 1st January 1990

1/Mas/90. Bell-Agromachine (Pvt) Ltd. Rototiller.

2/Mas/90. Sendamanglam Parthasarathy Gopalakrishnan. Sun-shade cum burglar proof Wind-shield cover lock.

3/Mas/90. Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences & Technology. Rigid shell bubble type blood oxygenator.

4/Mas/90. Veit Transpo GmbH. Suspension conveyor system.

The 2nd January 1990

5/Mas/90. Shantilal P. Joshi. A device relating to gripping firmly the Mold (die) in the plastic injection moulding machines.

6/Mas/90. Union Carbide Chemicals and Plastics Company Inc. Catalyst for regulating the molecular weight distribution of ethylene polymers.

The 3rd January 1990

7/Mas/90. Owens-Illinois Plastic Products Inc. Container package.

8/Mas/90. Michael Cohen. Method of treating pre-menstrual syndrome.

9/Mas/90. Baltimore Aircoil Company. IInc, Modular cooling tower.

10/Mas/90. 3D International A/s. Power conversion machine provided with pistons retating in a spherical housing.

The 4th January 1990

11/Mas/90. K. A. Joy Kizhakekara House. J.K'. S Arecanut Peeling Machine.

12/Mas/90. L. G. Varadaraj. A combination buffer/guilder for tyre retreading.

13/Mas/90. L. G. Varadaraj. A efficient, space saving, ducting system for air heating in pressure vessel.

14/Mas/90. L. G. Varadaraj. A highway treated designs fortractor tyres which are used for road haulage.

15/Mas/90. L. G. Varadaraj. A new locking system for pressure vessels.

16/Mas/90. L. G. Varadaraj. A procured retreading of tractor tyres.

17/Mas/90. Indian IInIstitute of Technology. A process for the manufacture of zirconia-Yttria compacts for use as cutting tool inserts and the like.

18/Mas/90. Nissar Ahmed. A control unit for a conveyor or system intended for the supply or storrge of material such as poultry feed, grain and the like.

19/Mas/90. Palitex Project-Company GmbH. Method of transporting a set of yarn packages comprising at least two packages to a twisting machine and apparatus for carrying out said method.

ALTERATION

165941 (346/Cal/87). Anti-dated 17th January, 1984.

165942 (347/Cal/87). Anti-dated 17th January, 1984.

165943 (348/Cal/87). Anti-dated 17th January, 1984.

165944 (349/Cal/87). Anti-dated 17th January, 1984.

| | |
|---|---|
| 165946 (484/Cal/87). | Anti-dated 24th June, 1985. |
| 165949 818/Cal/87) | Anti-dated 24th February, 1984. |
| 165964 (764/Mas/85). | Anti-dated 14th March, 1983. |
| 165966 (785/Mas/85). | Anti-dated 25th June, 1982. |
| 165980 (1077/Del/86 | Anti-dated 8th April, 1985. |

PATENTS SEALED

158321 163641 164064 164081 164417 164421 164428
164429 164430 164431 164441 164443 164446 164447
164464 164465 164466 164476 164491 164492 164493
164500 164611 164694 164711 164712 164713 164714
164715 164719 164720 164722 164730 164740 164751
164757 164758 164762 164767 164768 164778 164786
164809 164810 164817 164825 164837 164851 164861
164864.

CAL = 25.
DEL = 9.
MAS = 15.
BOM = 1.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

Notice is hereby given that The Lubrizol Corporation of 29400 Lakeland Blrd., Wickhlle, Ohio 44092 U.S.A., a Corporation of the state of Ohio, United States of America have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for patent No. 165405 for "A process for preparing nitrogen phosphorus containing agents optionally in the form of aqueous compositions being useful as ashless anti-wear extreme pressure and/or haul carrying agents".

The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed Form 30 within three months from the date of this Notification at he Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

The amendments proposed by Rockwell International Corporation of 600 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 15219 U.S.A. in respect of Patent application No. 830/DEl/85 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated 18-03-89 have been allowed.

Proposed amendments under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970, in respect of Patent No. 165235 (628/Mas/85) as advertised in the Gazette of India dated 7-10-89 have been allowed.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

144941 145361 145529 145781 147067 147198 147320
147889 148053 148354 148419 148493 148916 149600
149746 149751 149758 149759 149778 149827 150489
150596 150880 150903 151203 151581 151875 151996
152006 152193 152281 152343 152873 153095 153211
153458 154037 154041 154098 154140 154141 154148
154151 154363 154426 154985 155391 155486 155849
156101 156142 156383 156432 156483 156495 156693
157021 157351 157433 157451 157662 157718 157760
157855 157928 157933 158102 158125 158141 158192
158239 158303 158362 159239 160324 160370 160855
161113 161173 161331 161388 161479 161626 161856
161900 161983 162007 162127 162489 162512 162760
162822 162901 162929 163028 163230 162452 163530
163571 163594 163611 163620 163742 163799 163889
164051 164100 164305 164333 164424 164425 164479
164502 164508 164572 164619 164643 164649 163663
164670 164690 164695 164699 164700 164725 164726
164727 164728 164737 164763 164764 164766 164769.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 160025 dated the 21st September 1984 made by Dr. Dipak Kumar Bhattacharyya and Md. Ali Newaz on the 20th February 1989 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 26th August 1989 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 161536 dated the 16th July 1984 made by Dinesh Vrajlal Modi on the 19th April 89 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 19th August '89 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 162584 dated the 16th August 1984 made by Allen I. Bronstein on the 15th May 1989 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 16th September 1989 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 153265 dated the 14 April 1981 made by Umang Kejriwal on the 3rd March 1981 and notified in Gazetted of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 27th July 1989 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 159623 dated the 1st July 1983 made by Shriram Institute for Industrial Research on the 27th February 1989 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 17th June 1989 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 159058 dated the 8th July 1983 made by Environmental Elements Corporation on the 30th June 1989 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 7th October 1989 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 159986 dated the 5th July 1983 made by Shriram Institute for Industrial Research on the 27-2-89 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 17th June 1989 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration Patent No. 159622 dated the 1st July 1983 made by Shriram Institute for Industrial Research on the 27th February 1989 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 17th June 1989 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 159338 dated the 24th June 1983 made by Shriram Institute for Industrial Research on the 27th February 1989 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 17th June 1989 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 159624 dated the 1st July 1983 made by Shriram Institute for Industrial Research on the 27th February 1989 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 17th June 1989 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 154715 granted to Oronzio De Nora Impianti Electrochimici S. P. A. for an invention relating to "a process for preparing a homogeneous phase of mixed oxides of at least two (—) different metals".

The patent ceased on the 12th December 1988 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 6-1-90.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, "Nizam Palace", 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 17th April 1990 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filled with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 160925 granted to The Babcock & Wilcox Company for an invention relating to "a system for controlling the bed level of a fluidized bed".

The patent ceased on the 2nd December 1988 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 6-1-90.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, "Nizam Palace", 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 17th April 1990 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filled with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 163316 granted to Suppaiah Mani for an invention relating to "a stove".

The patent ceased on the 27th September 1989 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 6-1-90.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, "Nizam Palace", 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 17th April 1990 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filled with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 160727 granted to Krauss-Moffei Aktiengesellschaft for an invention relating to "method of and apparatus for separating mixtures of substances".

The patent ceased on the 15th August 1989 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 6-1-90.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, "Nizam Palace", 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 17th April 1990 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filled with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 163022 granted to Veb Kombinat Kraftwerksanlagenbau for an invention relating to "a system for the ignition of the lighting device of big plant operated with coal dust".

The patent ceased on the 6th July 1989 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 6-1-90.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, "Nizam Palace", 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 17th April 1990 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filled with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 161284 granted to Ashland Oil, Inc for an invention relating to "process for the manufacture of carbon fibers".

The patent ceased on the 14th March 1989 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 6-1-90.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, "Nizam Palace", 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 17th April 1990 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filled with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(7)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 160555 granted to Kollmorgen Technologies Corporation for an invention relating to "a method for metallizing a non-metallic surface by electroplating".

The patent ceased on the 16th November 1988 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 11-11-89.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, "Nizam Palace", 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 17th April 1990 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filled with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Name Indexes of Applications for Patents for the month of April, 1989 (Nos. 249/Cal/89 to 330/Cal/89, 84/Bom/89 to 114/Bom/89, 257/Mas/89 to 328/Mas/89 and 307/Del/89 to 380/Del/89).

Name and Appln. No.

"A"

ADC Telecommunications, Inc.—289/Cal/89.

Abex Corporation.—264/Mas/89.

Ace, R. S.—297/Cal/89.

Advanced Manufacturing & Development.—325/Cal/89.

Aerospatiale Societe Nationale Industrielle.—377/Del/89.

Afival.—271/Cal/89.

Agrawal, M. D.—105/Bom/89, 106/Bom/89.

Aktiebolag, S.—276/Mas/89.

Alasingar. M.—278/Mas/89.

Alcan International Ltd.—350/Del/89.

Allegheny Ludlum Corporation.—374/Del/89.

Ardent Computer Corporation.—372/Del/89.

Arora, H. S.—328/Del/89.

Asea Brown Boveri Ltd.—260/Mas/89, 269/Mas/89.

Ausimont S.r.l.—265/Cal/89, 266/Cal/89, 267/Cal/89.

Aziz, A.—98/Bom/89.

"B"

BASF Corporation.—291/Mas/89, 292/Mas/89.

B.W.N. Vortoil Servco Pty. Ltd.—294/Cal/89.

BICC plc.—304/Mas/89.

Babcock & Wilcox Co. The.—320/Cal/89, 321/Cal/89.

Boda Oxygeniechnik Armaturen GMBH.—361/Del/89, 380/Del/89.

Beloit Corporation.—250/Cal/89, 261/Cal/89.

Bertin & Cie.—338/Del/89.

Biofine Incorporated.—309/Mas/89.

Boliden Allis, Inc.—257/Cal/89.

Borden Inc.—277/Mas/89.

Bose, R.—273/Cal/89.

Brough, T.—307/Mas/89.

Burg, D. E.—292/Cal/89.

"C"

C. R. Bard, Inc.—373/Del/89, 375/Del/89.

Cameron Forger Co.—271/Mas/89.

Caoutchouc Manufacture Et Plastiques.—356/Del/89.

Cheng, C. Y. E.—316/Mas/89.

Cheng, S. W.—316/Mas/89.

Cheng, W. C.—316/Mas/89.

Chouragadey, G. L.—376/Del/89.

Chowdhary, C. R.—94/Bom/89.

Ciba-Geigy AG.—259/Mas/89.

Colgate-Palmolive Co.—337/Del/89.

Corning Ltd.—304/Mas/89.

Council of Scientific & Industrial Research.—346/Del/89, 347/Del/89, 348/Del/89.

Crepelle, T.—379/Del/89.

Crompton Greaves Ltd.—95/Bom/89.

Cultor Lt.—322/Mas/89.

"D"

D. W. N. Vortoil Servco Pty. Ltd.—294/Cal/89.

Name and Appln. No.

Daiichi Seiyaku Co. Ltd.—317/Mas/89.

Dana Corporation.—295/Mas/89.

David, T. J.—339/Del/89.

Davis, G. D.—307/Mas/89.

Diehl GMBH & Co.—333/Del/89.

Dnepropetrovsky Metallurgichesky Institut Imeni L. I. Brezhneva.—326/Del/89.

Dow Chemical Co. The.—298/Mas/89.

Duracell International Inc.—334/Del/89.

"E"

E. I. Du Pont De Nemours & Co.—255/Cal/89, 269/Cal/89, 270/Cal/89, 280/Cal/89, 307/Cal/89, 309/Cal/89.

Eagle Flask Industries Pvt. Ltd.—100/Bom/89, 101/Bom/89.

Electricite De France.—358/Del/89.

Electricity Council, The.—353/Del/89.

Elkom Technology a/s. 293/Mas/89.

Erwin, W.—323/Mas/89.

Essop, S.—109/Bom/89, 110/Bom/89.

Euroceltique, S. A.—319/Cal/89.

"F"

FMC Corporation.—258/Mas/89.

FMIT, Inc.—319/Mas/89, 320/Mas/89.

Fabrika, Z. S.—327/Del/89, 332/Del/89.

Fehder, C. G.—308/Del/89.

Fischman, W. W.—258/Cal/89.

Framatomic.—311/Mas/89.

Franz Plasser Bahnbaumaschinen-Industriegesellschaft m.b.H.—304/Cal/89, 330/Cal/89.

"G"

GEC PLESSEY TELECOMMUNICATIONS LIMITED.—279/Mas/89.

General Signal Corporation.—318/Del/89.

GINATIA TORNO TITANIUM s.p.a.—280/Mas/89.

Glyco-Metall-Worke.299/Mas/89, 300/Mas/89.

Gokal, H.—91/Bom/89, 92/Bom/89.

Gokal, V.—91/Bom/89, 92/Bom/89.

Gomes, E.—93/Bom/89.

Gopi, I. M.—288/Mas/89, 289/Mas/89, 290/Mas/89.

Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation Ltd.—111/Bom/89.

Gupta, A. K. 314/Del/89.

Gupta, V.—323/Del/89.

"H"

Heinz Schaaf Ohg Nahrungsmittel-Extrusionstechnik.—315/Del/89.

Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft Auf Aktien.—307/Cal/89.

Hindustan Lever Ltd.—85/Bom/89, 112/Bom/89, 113/Bom/89, 114/Bom/89.

Hittachi Construction Machinery Co. Ltd.—313/Cal/89, 314/Cal/89.

Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft.—282/Cal/89, 306/Cal/89, 318/Cal/89, 306/Mas/89.

Hotelec S. A.—285/Mas/89.

Howa Machinery Ltd.—354/Del/89.

Name and Appln. No.

"I"

Inalsa Ltd.—307/Del/89.

Indian Fine blank Ltd.—296/Cal/89.

Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd.—90/Bom/89.

Institut De Recherches De La Siderurgie Francaise (Irsid on abrege)—285/Mas/89.

Institut Francais Du Petrole.—312/Mas/89.

Institute for biological physics.—305/Cal/89.

Institut Gidrodinamiki Imeni M. A. Lavrentieva Sibirskogo Otdelenta Akademii Nauk SSSR.—310/Del/89.

Institute of General & Physical Chemistry.—305/Cal/89.

Institut Strukturnoi Markrokinetiki Akademii Nauk SSSR.—310/Cal/89.

Interatom Gmbh.—291/Cal/89.

Interlego A. G.—335/Del/89.

International Business Machines Corporation.—360/Del/89.

International Integrated systems, Inc.—284/Cal/89.

International Paint Public Ltd. Co.—371/Del/89.

Ion Exchange (India) Ltd.—99/Bom/89.

"J"

Jain, K.—87/Bom/89.

Jain, S. S.—317/Del/89, 340/Del/89.

Jhanglani, D. K.—264/Cal/89.

Johannes Cerhardus Christianus geerts.—327/Cal/89.

"K"

Kinglor Ltd.—290/Cal/89.

Kirloskar Pneumatic Co. Ltd.—102/Bom/89, 103/Bom/89.

Koparde, V. P.—104/Bom/89.

Krone Aktiengesellschaft.—278/Cal/89.

Krupp Widia Gmbh.—308/Cal/89.

Kumar, A.—322/Del/89.

Kumar, D. V.—283/Mas/89.

"L"

Laboratori Guidotti Spa.—283/Cal/89.

Laico, J. P.—362/Del/89.

L' Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour L' Etude Et L' Exploitation Des Procedes Georges Claude.—368/Del/89.

Lee, Y. S.—323/Cal/89.

Leningradsky Institut tochnoimekhaniki I optiki USSR.—285/Cal/89.

Liftsonic Ltd.—288/Cal/89.

Linde Aktiengesellschaft.—265/Mas/89.

Loncar, A. M.—307/Mas/89.

Lubrizol Corporation, The.—343/Del/89, 344/Del/89, 359/Del/89.

Lucas Industries Public Ltd. Co.—284/Mas/89.

Lumus Crest Inc.—256/Cal/89, 300/Cal/89.

"M"

M. D. Engineering, Inc.—317/Cal/89.

M & T Chemicals Inc.—355/Del/89.

Magnievoi I Electrodnoi Promyshlennosti.—268/Cal/89. 322/Cal/89.

Mario Di Maio S. P. A.—367/Del/89.

Name and Appln. No.

Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG.—270/Mas/89, 275/Mas/89, 305/Mas/89, 314/Mas/89, 315/Mas/89.

Mcneil-Ppc, Inc.—279/Cal/89.

Merck Patent Gesellschaft Mit Beschrankter Haftung.—286/Cal/89.

Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft.—274/Cal/89.

Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co.—266/Mas/89, 303/Mas/89, 324/Mas/89, 325/Mas/89, 326/Mas/89.

Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals.—316/Cal/89.

Mobil Power AG.—351/Del/89.

Mohan, L.—324/Del/89, 325/Del/89.

Molind, J. L.—362/Del/89.

Monsanto Co.—267/Mas/89, 268/Mas/89.

Moskovsky Fiziko-Tekhnichesky Institut.—275/Cal/89.

Motorola Inc.—342/Del/89.

Muthiah, V.—328/Mas/89.

"N"

National Council for Cement & Building Materials.—378/Del/89.

National Research Development Corporation.—357/Del/89, 358/Del/89.

Nazir, C. P.—277/Cal/89.

Nelson, N. A.—293/Cal/89.

Niky Tasha India Pvtv. Ltd.—330/Del/89.

NU-PIPE, Inc.—274/Mas/89.

"P"

PPG Industries, Inc.—312/Cal/89.

Pannevis B. V.—352/Del/89.

Parasight, Y. K.—272/Mas/89.

Parekh, H. L.—108/Bom/89.

Parimal & Co.—107/Bom/89.

Patankar, B. V.—278/Mas/89.

Patel, A. R.—97/Bom/89.

Patel, R. V.—96/Bom/89.

Patel, V. D.—97/Bom/89.

Peppermint Springs Pty. Ltd.—345/Del/89.

Philips Petroleum Co.—298/Cal/89.

Procter & Gamble Co. The.—363/Del/89, 364/Del/89.

Pro-Neuron, Inc.—310/Mas/89.

Puri, M. L.—331/Del/89.

Putch, S. W.—293/Cal/89.

"R"

R. J. Reynolds Tobaco Co.—303/Cal/89.

Rafique, S. M.—88/Bom/89.

Rajendran, A.—282/Mas/89.

Rangasamy, V.—296/Mas/89.

Rashinkar, N. V. Mrs.—84/Bom/89.

Name and Appln. No.

"R"

Rasmussen, O. B.—281/Mas/89.

Rao, V. J. M.—257/Mas/89.

Rao, Y. S.—313/Del/89.

Rautio, K.—287/Cal/89.

Refac International Ltd.—309/Del/89.

Rolf Hanning Steinbock.—311/Cal/89.

"S"

Sabharwal, R.—328/Del/89.

S A E S Getters SpA.—294/Mas/89.

Saini, A.—328/Del/89.

Salplex Ltd.—336/Del/89.

Sawadi Exports Pte. Ltd.—341/Del/89.

Schlumberger Industries Inc.—318/Mas/89, 329/Mas/89.

Separation Dynamics, Inc.—321/Mas/89.

Sepracor Inc.—261/Mas/89.

Snelling, P. J.—287/Mas/89.

Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V.—311/Del/89.

Shet, G. V.—263/Mas/89.

Siepa Holding S.A.—295/Cal/89.

Siemens Aktiengesellscaft.—326/Cal/89, 328/Cal/89.

Smit Offshore Contractors B. V.—254/Cal/89, 259/Cal/89.

Societe Chimique Des Charbonnages S. A.—320/Del/89.

Societe De Conseils De Recherches Et D'.—312/Del/89.

Societe Des Products Nestle S.A.—297/Mas/89.

South India Textile Research Association, The.—313/Mas/89.

Standipack Pvt. Ltd.—329/Del/89.

Stangl, K. (Dipl. Ing.).—272/Cal/89.

Stanly, I.—308/Mas/89.

Steel Authority of India Ltd.—319/Del/89, 370/Del/89.

Stein, A.—316/Del/89.

Stein Industries—358/Del/89.

Sud, R. L.—86/Bom/89.

Suseela, V.—257/Mas/89.

"T"

Tates.—286/Mas/89.

Tecnostral S. A. Industria E Teonologia.—276/Cal/89.

Texaco Development Corporation.—299/Cal/89.

Thermon Manufacturing Co.—273/Mas/89.

Trailer P H Corporation.—262/Mas/89.

Name and Appln. No.

"U"

U Son Traders.—369/Del/89.

Ukrainsky Instut Inzhenerov Vodnogo Khozyasistva USSR.—263/Cal/89.

Union Carbide Corporation.—327/Mas/89.

Union Switch & Signal Inc.—301/Mas/89.

Universal Network, Inc.—302/Cal/89.

United Catalysts Inc.—249/Cal/89.

United Parcel Service of America, Inc.—253/Cal/89, 260/Cal/89.

"V"

Vidya, J. G.—89/Bom/89.

Vijayan, T. A.—302/Mas/89.

Vits Maschinenbau Gmbh.—262/Cal/89.

Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatelsky I Proektny Institut Aljuminievoi.—268/Cal/89, 322/Cal/89.

"W"

Westinghouse Brake & Signal Holdings Ltd.—365/Del/89.

Westinghouse Electric Corporation.—252/Cal/89, 281/Cal/89, 324/Cal/89

Whirlpool Corporation.—321/Del/89.

Williames Hi-Tech International Pty. Ltd.—349/Del/89.

Wolfgang, W.—323/Mas/89

"Y"

Yamatake-Honeywell Co. Ltd.—301/Cal/89, 315/Cal/89.

"Z"

Zenith Electronics Corporation—251/Cal/89.
Zumstein, H.—366/Del/89.

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in R ie 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given being in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification"

"A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list

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## स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अधिक एतेनी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व का पूर्व विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य; उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि से एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।"

नीचे सूचीगत विनिर्देशों की सीमित संख्या में मुद्रित प्रतियां, भारत सरकार बुक डिपो, 8 किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विक्रय हेतु यथा समय उपलब्ध होंगी। प्रत्येक विनिर्देश का मूल्य 2/- रु. है। (यदि भारत के बाहर भेजे जाएं तो अतिरिक्त डाक खर्च)। मुद्रित विनिर्देश की आपूर्ति हेतु मांग-पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथा प्रदर्शित विनिर्देशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों; के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियां की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता, द्वारा लिखित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार (उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 4/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

CLASS : 39 1. 165941

Int. Cl : C 01 B 21/38, 21 40

"APPARATUS FOR PREPARING A DILUTE SOLUTION OF NITRIC ACID FROM NITROGEN OXIDES AND WATER".

Applicant : JOHN ALVIN EASTIN OF P.O. Box 389 GRANT, NEBRASKA 69140 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventors : JOHN ALVIN EASTIN.

Application No. 346 Cal/1987 filed on Apr. 30, 1987.

Divisional of Application No. 37/Cal/84 Anti-dated to January 17, 1984.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

Apparatus for preparing a dilute solution of nitric acid from nitrogen oxides and water for use in treating soil with some, comprising a conduit for guiding water from a well to areas that are to be irrigated and fertilized; a pump for pumping water from said well into said conduit; a source of amonia; a burner for continuously burning ammonia in air at a rate of less than 146 pounds per hour over a catalyst at a concentration of between 10% and 25% by volume of ammonia to air and at a temperature of between 1,000 and 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit in a continuous process at a low pressure to form a continuous stream of nitrogen oxides at a fixed location; a tank for oxidizing the nitrogen oxide until at least equimolar quantities of nitrogen dioxide and nitric oxide are obtained; a mixer for continuously mixing at least some of the nitrogen oxides with the flowing water from said well at a rate of less than 12 gallons per minute to form a dilute solution of nitric acid as the nitrogen oxides are formed for application to said areas to be irrigated with the water flowing through said conduit; and said burner being adapted to oxidize ammonia at a rate sufficiently slow to permit cooling by air circulation and single-pass water flow of less than 12 gallons per minute, the burner being connected to the source of ammonia and tank for oxidizing the nitrogen oxide and the mixer being connected to the conduit and tank.

Compl. Specn 103 Pages. Drg 6 Sheets.

CLASS 123 165942

Int. Cl. C05C 3/00, 11/00

"APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR MAKING NITROGEN FERTILIZER".

Applicant : JOHN ALVIN EASTIN OF P.O. BOX 389 GRANT, NEBRASKA 69140, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JOHN ALVIN EASTIN.

Application No. 347/Cal/87 filed on April 30, 1987.

[Divisional of Application No. 37/Cal/84. Anti-dated to January 17, 1984.]

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents. Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

Apparatus for making nitrogen fertilizer comprising :

a burner for preparing nitrogen oxides by burning ammonia at least some of which are nitrogen dioxide;

a first reactor for converting at least some of the nitrogen dioxide to nitric acid by mixing with water; and

a second reactor for converting other oxides and the remaining nitric acid to another nitrogen compound which includes nitrate ions by mixing with any selected salt solution, said first reactor including an absorbent system having the capacity to form nitrogen from nitrogen monoxide, sufficiently large to convert in excess of 50% of the nitrogen monoxide formed by burning ammonia to nitrogen dioxide, said second reactor being adapted for mixing ammonia and water and contacting said oxides with a mixture and adapted to maintain the pressure in the vapour and gas phases at a low level.

Compl. specn. 101 pages Drg. 6 sheets

CLASS : 39 K 165943

Int. Class : C 01B 21/20, 21/24, 21/26, 21/28.

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR OXIDIZING AMMONIA.

Applicant : JOHN ALVIN EASTIN, P.O. BOX 389 GRANT, NABRASKA 69140, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JOHN ALVIN EASTIN.

Application No. 348/Cal/1987 filed on April 30, 1987.

[Divisional of Application No. 37/Cal/84, Anti-dated to January 17, 1984].

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents, Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

Apparatus for oxidizing ammonia comprising :

a burner for mixing ammonia with air and bringing the mixture into contact with a catalyst at a concentration of 10 to 25 per cent ammonia by volume in the air mixture and at a low pressure;

a starter for applying a potential across two spaced-apart electrodes which are spaced from the catalyst which potential has sufficient amplitude to ignite the mixture of ammonia and air; and

a flow path for flowing ammonia at a rate less than 146 pounds per hour while burning the ammonia on the catalyst at a temperature of between 1,000 degrees Fahrenheit and 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit.

Comp. specn. 103 pages Drg. 6 sheets

CLASS : 39C+39K+39I 165944

Int. Cl : C 01 B - 21/38, 21/20
+ C 01 C - 1/18 +C 05 C - 1/00.

APPARATUS FOR CONVERTING ANY NITROGEN OXIDE TO LIQUIDS HAVING NITRATE IONS.

Applicant : JOHN ALVIN EASTIN, P.O. BOX 389 GRANT, NABRASKA 69140 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JOHN ALVIN EASTIN.

Application No. 349/Cal/1987 filed on April 30, 1987.

[Divisional application No. 37/Cal/84 Anti-dated to January 17, 1984]

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents, Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

Apparatus for converting any nitrogen oxide to liquids having nitrate ions comprising :

a first reactor for mixing nitrogen oxides with a water solution of a base formed of a selected cation and a hydroxyl ion at a pH of above 6.7 whereby a nitrite salt of the cation is obtained in solution; and

a second reactor for oxidizing the nitrite salt to a nitrite salt in a stable environment at a pH of less than 2, the first reactor being adapted to mix the nitrogen oxides with the said solution and remove dinitrogen trioxide at equilibrium rate such that the mole ratio between nitric oxide and nitrogen dioxide is larger than 1, said first reactor being also adapted to mix the nitrogen oxides with the said solution and to remove dinitrogen trioxide at a rate at least equal to the rate at which nitric oxide is oxidized to nitrogen dioxide and wherein the second reactor includes a mixer for mixing the nitrite with nitric acid.

Compl. specn. 101 pages Drg. 6 sheets

CLASS : 55 E4 165945

Int. Cl. : A 61K 39/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN ANTIGENIC FRACTION INTENDED TO BE USED AS THE ACTIVE PRINCIPLE IN AN ORAL CHOLERA VACCINE.

Applicant : PASTEUR VACCINE, OF 1, BD RAYMOND POINCARE 92 430 MARNES-LA-COQUETTE, FRANCE.

Inventors : (1) GERFAUX GERARD, (2) MZERT MARIE-CHRISTINE.

Application No. 423/Cal/1987 filed on May 27, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents, Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for the preparation of an antigenic fraction intended to be used as the active principle in an oral cholera vaccine characterized in that one prepared inoculums in agitated culture and in rich nutritive medium, from V. cholerae strains of the Ogawa or Inaba serotypes, chosen from among the smooth pathogen strains and in that, these inoculums are then used to culture the cholera vibro in a medium which is poor in nutritive elements and free of iron, whereby the biosynthesis of surface antigens and the liberation into the culture medium, of a particulate antigenic complex of smooth lipo-polysaccharide and of outer membrane proteins is favoured, said complex having a diameter between 20 and 100 nm, a sedimentation speed of 30 S in 5-15% sucrose gredient, and one subjects the supernatant, after elimination of the bacterial cell bodies, to seperation by a method such as herein described by which particles of the antigenic complex having a molecular weight above at least around 100,000 are recovered, said particles being optionally subjected to heat treatment in the presence of a dissociating agent such as herein described.

Compl. specn. 19 pages Drg. Nil

Int. CLASS : C 07C 51/23 165946

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING 4-HYDROXYACETOPHENONE.

Applicant : CELANESE CORPORATION, OF THE STATES OF DELAWARE, 1211 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : 1. KENNETH GERALD DAVENPORT, 2. CHARLES BRUCE HILTON, 3. GRAHAM NIGEL MOTT, 4. DONNA LEE KEENE.

Application No. 484/Cal/1987 filed on June 22, 1987.

[Divisional application No. 468/Cal/85 Anti-dated to June 24, 1985].

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents, Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for producing 4-hydroxyacetophenone comprising acetylating phenol with 0.9 to 1.4 moles of acetic acid per mole of phenol in the presence of 20 to 50 moles of hydrogen fluoride per mole of phenol, at temperature of reaction of 40 to 90°C, for a reaction period of 10 to 120 minutes resulting in a conversion of phenol of at least about 80% and a reaction selectivity to 4-hydroxyacetophenone of at least about 70%.

Compl. specn. 9 pages Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS : 84-B, 84-C 165947

Int. Cl. : C 10M, 103/02, C 10L, 1/32.

PROCESS FOR THE RECOVERY OF CARBON FROM AQUEOUS CARBON SLURRY.

Applicant : RESEARCH ASSOCIATION FOR RESIDUAL OIL PROCESSING OF 9-12, UCHIKANDA 1-CHOME CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : 1. TADAYOSHI TOMITA, 2. TAKAYUKI SAKAMOTO, 3. TOSHIHIRO ISHIDA, 4. ATSUSHI MORIYA, 5. TAKEJI YONEYAMA, 6. YOSHIKAZU NOGUCHI, 7. TOSHIO YAMAGUCHI.

Application No. 600/Cal/87 filed on August 03, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents, Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A process for the recovery of carbon from an aqueous carbon slurry which comprises :

removing water from an aqueous carbon slurry to form a carbon cake with a water content of 10–90 wt.%; mixing the carbon cake uniformly with a liquid hydrocarbon having a viscosity not higher than 200 cp in the mixing zone with an amount of the liquid hydrocarbon not less than 20 times by the weight of the carbon in the carbon cake;

at a temperature which is sufficiently high to maintain the viscosity of the hydrocarbon liquid at 200 cp or lower, and lower than the initial boiling point of the liquid hydrocarbon by a temperature difference of at least 20°C;

at a pressure equivalent to saturated water vapor pressure corresponding to a temperature lower than the aforesaid temperature by a temperature difference of 5–20°C, by stirring, and recovering the carbon suspended liquid hydrocarbon thus formed.

Compl. specn. 17 pages Drg. 1 sheet

Int. CLASS : E 21 D, 21/00 165948

ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY.

Applicant : E.I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY OF WILMINGTON DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. WALTER JOHN SIMMONS, 2. JACK WARNER LILLIS, 3. RONALD DWAIN UNGER.

Application No. 614/Cal/1987 filed on August 07, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

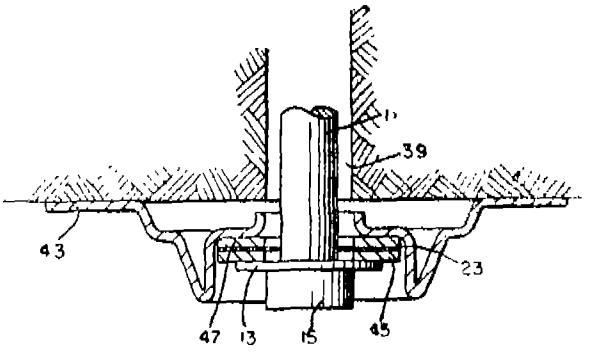
10 Claims

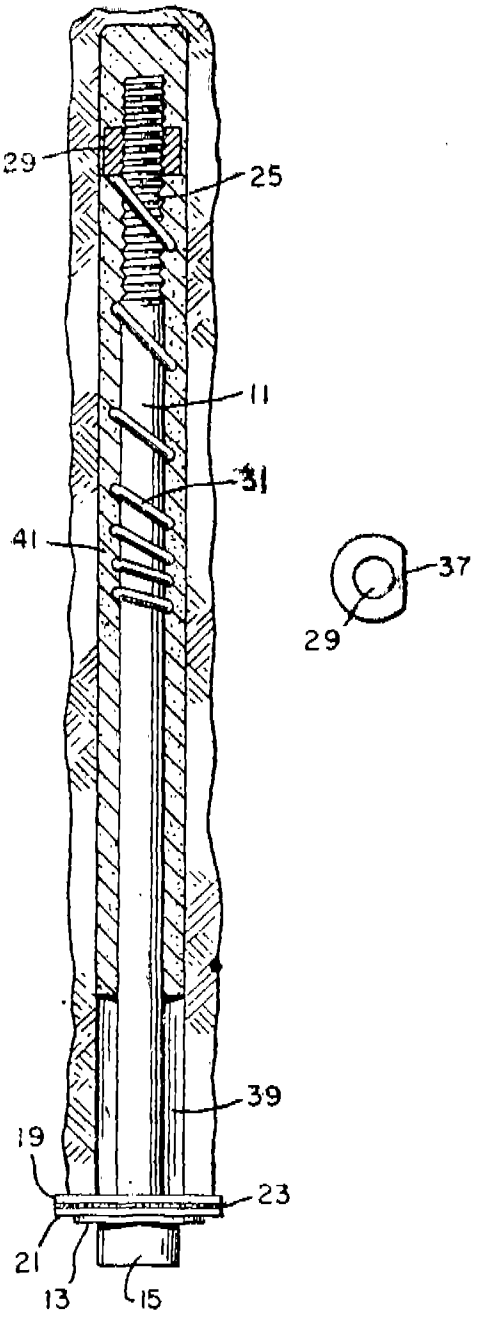
An anchor bolt assembly for securing a bolt in a bore hole having a settable bonding material therein comprising in combination :

(a) an elongated bolt having a head and support means on one end and a threaded portion at the other end;

(b) a nut threaded onto said bolt shaped to permit entry into said bore hole and to permit passage of settable bonding material between said nut and the walls of said bore hole; and

(c) a rod having a point of attachment at one end to said nut and at least one other point of attachment along the length of said bolt at a location remote from said nut.




Compl. specn. 16 pages Drg. 2 sheets

CLASS : 40 B 165949

Int. Cl. : B 01 J 21/16, 29/08.

A METHOD FOR MAKING A FLUID CATALYTIC CRACKING CATALYST FOR CRACKING PETROLEUM FEEDSTOCKS.

Applicant : ENGELHARD CORPORATION OF MENLO PARK CN28, EDISON, NEW JERSEY 08818, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. STANLEY M BROWN, 2. VINCENT A DURANTE, 3. WILLIAM J REAGAN, 4. BARRY KEVEN SPERONELLO.

Application No. 818/Cal/1987 filed on October 21, 1987.

[Divisional application No. 135/Cal/84 Anti-dated to 24th February, 1984].

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents. Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A method for making a fluid catalytic cracking catalyst/ for cracking petroleum feestocks, comprising the steps of :

(a) making microspheres of calcined kaolin clay by methods such as herein described said microspheres comprising 30—60% by weight metakaolin and 40–70% by weight kaolin clay that has been calcined at least substantially through its characteristic exotherm and containing no or no more than 10% by weight hydrous clay;

(b) mixing the microspheres of step (a) with one or more sources of sodium silicate and water to obtain an alkaline slurry of microspheres of calcined clay in an aqueous solution containing sodium silicate, said sodium silicate being provided in an amount so that microspheres having an $SiO_2/Al_2O_3$ molar ratio of 1.7–3.4 are obtained in step (f) below.

(c) adding zeolite initiator to the microspheres before step (d) below;

(d) heating the slurry of microspheres of calcined clay to a temperature and for a time sufficient to crystallise at least 40% by weight Y-faujasite in the microspheres, said Y-faujasite being in the sodium form;

(e) separating by a known method the microspheres containing at least 40% by weight Y-faujasite from at least a major portion of its mother liquor;

(f) replacing by a known method sodium cations in the microspheres seperated in step (e) with ammonium or rare earth cations or both.

Compl. specn. 80 pages Drg. 5 sheets

CLASS : 55D 165950

Int. Cl. : A 01N 37/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PARATION OF RESIN-COATED, NON-SORPTIVE, GRANULAR, PESTICIAAL COMPOSITIONS.

Applicant : AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY AT WAYNE, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) JOSEPH FREDRICK CANNELONGO, (2) CHUNGJIAN JERRY ONG.

Application No. 892/Cal/87 filed on November 12, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents, Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of resin-coated, non-sorptive, granular pesticidal, said process comprising :

admixing (1) 1.0% to 30.0%, by weight of a pesticide such as herein described, the technical grade of said pesticide having an acute dermal LD 50, as measured on rats or rabbits, of less than 50 mg/kg, (2) 0.0% to 40.0% by weight, of a plasticizing agent such as herein described and (3) 0.0% to 2.0% by weight, of a stabilizing-plasticizing agent such as herein described;

stirring the thus-prepared mixture of the above three ingredients at room temperature until a homogeneous pesticidal mixture is obtainable admixing therewith (4) 5.0% to 40.0% by weight, of a polyvinyl chloride homopolymer or copolymer dispersion resin, having a weight average molecular weight of from 2,00,000 to 4,00,000 and (5) 0.0% to 2.0% by weight, of a stabilized agent as herein described for said resin;

continuing mixing at room temperature until the resin mixture and pesticidal mixtures are blended into one homogeneous mixture;

thereafter spraying in a first step the thus-prepared resin-pesticide mixture onto non-sorptive granules heated to a temperature of 93°C (200°F) to 149°C (300°F) and continuing spraying in a second step said non-sorptive granules at around same temperature with said pesticide-resin mixture until said granules at around same temperature with said pesticide–resin mixture until said granules are coated with said mixture which mixture is fused on the surface of said granules, all weights being based on the weight of the finished product.

Compl. specn. 17 pages Drg. Nil

Ind. CLASS : 6A, 163 B, 165951

Int. Cl. : F 25 B 31/00.

CAPACITY VARIABLE TYPE COMPRESSOR.

Applicant : SANDEN CORPORATION, A JAPANESE COMPANY, OF 20 KOTOBUKI-CHO, ISESAKI-SHI, GUNMA 372, JAPAN.

Inventor(s) : KIYOSHI TERAUCHI.

Application for Patent No. 76/Del/86 filed on 27th January, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

4 Claims

A capacity variable compressor comprising :

a housing including a crank chamber;

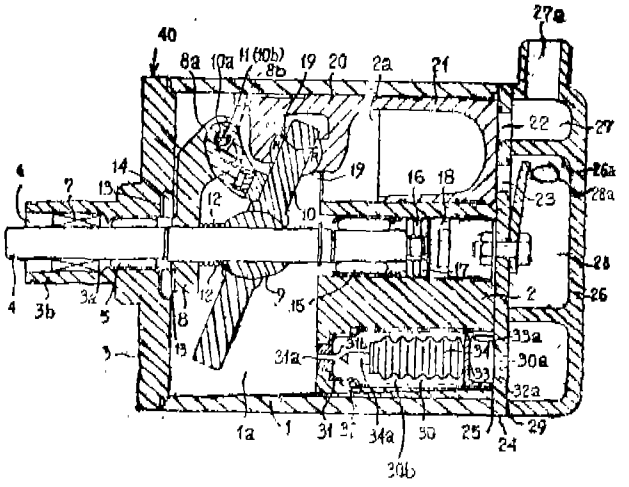
a drive shaft rotatably supported in the housing; an inclined plate coupled to said drive shaft;

a plurality of pistons reciprocably driven by the rotation of said inclined plate;

a connecting mechanism connecting said pistons to said inclined plate so that said connecting mechanism slides along the circumference of said inclined plate;

a hinge mechanism coupling said inclined plate to said driving shaft so that the incline angle of said inclined plate varies within a predetermined range, and controlling means for controlling the pressure in said crank chamber;

said connecting mechanism comprising a pair of sliding shoes, and bolding portion of said pistons for holding said sliding shoes, each shoe having a first surface facing a major surface of said inclined plate and an opposite surface, said opposite surfaces of said pair of shoes defining an outer spherical surface having a common center.



Compl. specn. 11 pages Drg. 3 sheets

Ind. CLASS : 24E,F[LV], 127 I[LXV(1)]; 134A[LII(1)] 165952

Int. Cl.[4] : B 60 T 1/00, 7/00.

A VEHICLE BRAKE SYSTEM.

Applicant : ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, A DELAWARE CORPORATION, OF 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15219, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ROBERT JOHN BARONI.

Application for Patent No. 75/Del/86 filed on 27th January, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

4 Claims

A vehicle brake system for mounting on a vehicle axle having a spindle for rotatably mounting a wheel at each and thereof, each end of said axle including a cylindrical surface adjacent said spindle, said brake system comprising :

a brake support assembly at each end of said axle, each said brake support assembly including a stamped metal plate having a substantially plannar and circular mounting portion;

diametrically opposed, plannar first and second support portions substantially parallel to and off-set in opposite directions from said mounting portion;

first and second transition sections respectively joining said first and second support portions to said mounting portion;

a pair of reinforcing ribs with each rib extending continuously along opposite edges of said plate from said first support portion across said mounting portion to said second support portion and projecting from said plate in the direction of the spindle at that end of said axle;

a bracket extending across said second support portion in spaced relation thereto and secured by laterally spaced edges welded to said ribs;

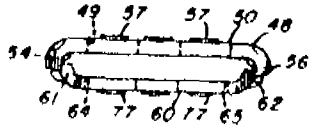
a pair of laterally spaced bores through said second support portion of said plate;

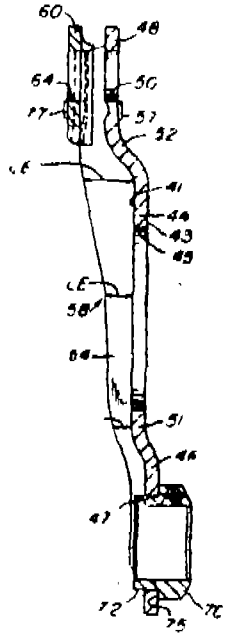
a pair of laterally spaced bores through said bracket with each bore through said bracket axially aligned with and of the same diameter as one of said bores through said second support portion of said plate;

an aperture through said first support portion of said plate;

a bushing retainer having a cylindrical bore therethrough and a cylindrical external surface concentric with said bore, said cylindrical external surface of said bushing seated in said aperture through said first support portion of said plate; and

a circular aperture through said mounting portion of said plate and defining an edge between the opposite surfaces of said mounting portion, said mounting portion of said metal plate extending substantially normal to the axis of said axle with said edge of said circular aperture pressfit to said cylindrical surface of said axle and secured by means of a weld joint between each of the opposite surfaces of said mounting portion of said plate and said cylindrical surface of said axle.





Compl. specn. 18 pages Drg. 3 sheets

Ind. CLASS : 84 A 165953

Int. Cl.[4] : C 10 J 3/00.

A METHOD OF PRODUCTION OF A COMBUSTION GAS HAVING LOW SULFUR CONTENT FROM SULFUR CONTAINING FUEL FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF HIGH PRESSURE STEAM.

Applicant : THE M. W. KELLOG COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE U.S.A. OF THREE GREENWAY PLAZA, HOUSTON, TEXAS-77046, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor(s) : YUNG-YI LIN, PASUPATI SADHUKHAN, LOWEL DAVID FRALEY, KEH-HSIEN HSIAO.

Application for Patent No. 72/Del/86 filed on 24 January, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

13 Claims

A method of production of a combustion gas having low sulfur content from sulfur containing fuel for use in the manufacturing of high pressure steam which comprises :

mixing (a) oxidized solids comprising predominently alkaline oxide and alkaline sulfate (b) fresh alkaline sorbent of the kind such as herein described and

(c) sulfur-containing fuel of the kind such as herein described;

subjecting said mixture to a primary combustion under partial oxidation conditions in the presence of air to produce reducing gas and entrained solids comprising alkaline surfate, alkaline oxide, and alkaline sulfide;

subjecting said reducing gas and said entrained solids to a secondary combustion in the presence of air to burn substantially all the reducing gas and produce oxidized combustion gas having a low sulfur content and entrained solids containing alkaline sulfide;

subjecting the combustion gas having a low sulfur content and the entrained solids containing alkaline sulfide to a gas/solids separation for recovering separated solids containing alkaline sulfide therefrom;

oxidizing said separated solids containing alkaline sulfide in the presence of sufficient air to convert substantially all of the alkaline sulfide in the separated solids to alkaline sulfate; and

recovering in any known manner at least a major portion of the oxidized solids as the recycle oxidized solids and combustion gas having a low sulfur content.

Compl. specn. 21 pages Drg. 1 sheet

Ind. CLASS : 141 D 165954

Int. Cl.4 : B 03 B 4/00.

CENTRIFUGAL JIG.

Applicant : LOWAN (MANAGEMENT) PTY LIMITED, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA, OF 596 ANZAC HIGHWAY, EAST GLENELG, SOUTH AUSTRALIA. COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Inventor : CHRISTOPHER GEORGE KELSEY.

Application for Patent No. 68/Del/86 filed on 23rd January, 1986.

Convention date January 25, 1985/PG9037 & April 12, 1985/PH0122/(AUSTRALIA).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

10 Claims

A centrifugal jig for the concentration of a feed material comprising :

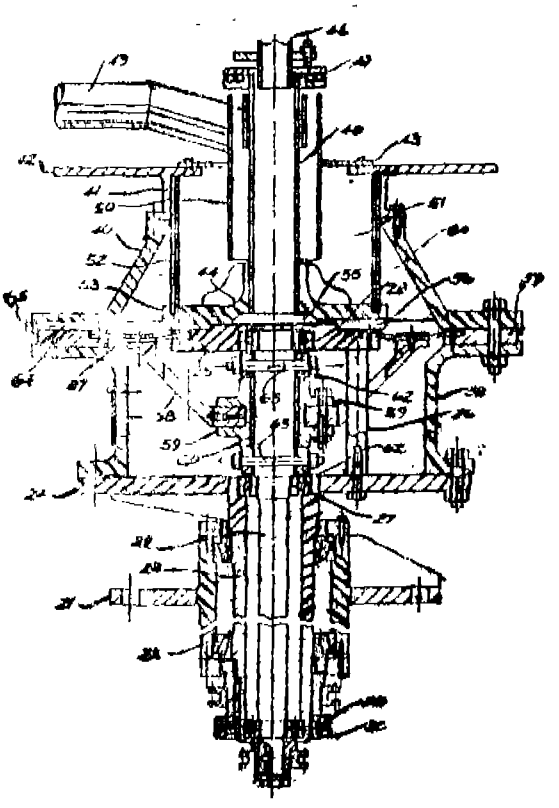
a container mounted for rotation about its longitudinal axis;

said container comprising an axial region and a peripheral region, ragging located between said regions, means for rotating said container;

means for introducing said feed material to the axial region;

means for supplying fluid to said peripheral region; and

means for pulsating said fluid in said peripheral region while the container rotates, said pulsating means comprising interface means communicating with said peripheral region, whereby said interface means is located substantially wholly outside the volume defined by the free surface of the feed material and the projection of that surface to its intersection with said axis.



Compl. specn. 22 pages Drg. 8 sheets

Ind. CLASS : 48 D2, 4 165955

Int. Cl.4 : H 02 G 7/00.

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING AN INSULATING STAY FOR BRACING HIGH-TENSION ELECTRICAL DEVICES.

Applicant : ALSTHOM-ATLANTIQUE SA., A FRENCH CO., OF 38 AVENUE KLEBER, 75016 PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventor(s) : PIERRE DUMONT & EDMOND THURIES.

Application for Patent No. 60/Del/86 filed on 21st January, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

2 Claims

A method of manufacturing an insulating stay for bracing high-tension electrical devices, comprising the following steps :—

A coating a central core(1) of high resistivity and high tensite strength with high viscosity glue (8);

covering the glue-coated central core in a hollow cylindrical tube (5) of raw elastomer by :

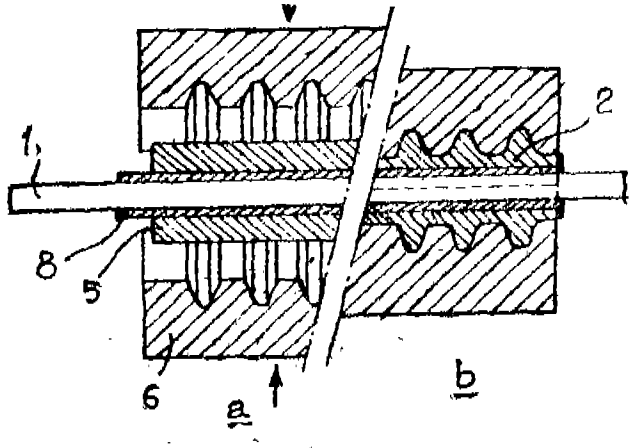
(a) slitting the tube along its entire length;

(b) opening the slit tube: and

(c) inserting the central core slideways through the longitudinal slit in the tube;

molding the resulting assembly by inserting it in a mold (6) which gives it the shape of fins (3);

polymerizing the raw elastomer by vulcanisation or reticulation.




Compl. specification 7 pages Drg. 1 sheet

Ind. CLASS : 32 E, 152, 152 E. 165956

Int. Cl.[4] : C 08 L 23/06.

CROSS-LINKABLE POLYMENR COMPOSITION FOR EXTRUSION, EXPECIALLY FOR WIRE AND CABLE COVERING.

Applicant : BICC PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF 21 BLOOMSBURY STREET, LONDON WC1B 3QN, ENGLAND.

Inventor(s) : BARRY GEORGE HOWELL, DIANE ELIZABETH MARJORIE NESS & RONALD ANTHONEY HARVEY.

Application for Patent No. 51/Del/86 filed on 17th January, 1986.

Convention date February 5, 1985/8502928 (U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

A cross-linkable polymer composition for extrusion comprises :

at least one filler of the kind such as herein described;

a compatible ethylene polymer base in which the filler is disperesed, the ratio of said filler to said polymer being in the range of from 3 : 1 to 1 : 2 by weight;

a hydrolysable unsaturated silane in an amount between $3 \times 10^{-4}$ and $3.4 \times 10^{-2}$ moles per 100 gms of polymer; and

a free-radical grafting initiator of the kind such as herein described in an amount between $1 : 16 \times 10^{-3}$ and $4.63 \times 10^{-3}$ moles per 100 gms of polymer;

characterised in that the filler is a flame-retardant filler of the class that evolve substantial amount of bond water on heating at temperatures above a value $T_a$ which value lines in the range 12—250°C and the initiator has a half-life of less than 10 minutes at a temperature 25°C below $T_a$ as determined by differential Thermal Analysis using chlorobenzene as solvent.

Compl. speen 27 pages.

Ind. CLASS : 170 D. 165957

Int. Cl[4]. : C 11 D 1/02.

PARTICULATE FABRIC SOFTENING AND ANTISTATIC DETERGENT COMPOSITION.

Applicant : COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, OF 300 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U. S. A.

Inventors : ROBERT ANDREW BAUMAN & PALLASSANA NARAYAN RAMACHANDRAN.

Application for Patent No. 30/Del/86 filed on 13th Jan., 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A particulate fabric softening and antistatic detergent composition comprising 5 to 30% of a synthetic organic detergent as herein described in particulate form, 5 to 85% of a builder as herein described, 4 to 25% of bentonite, 1 to 20% of a higher aliphatic isostearamide antistat and 3 to 15% of moisture.

Compl. speen. 39 pages.

Ind. CLASS : 84 b. 165958

Int. Cl[4] : F 25 J 1/00.

APPARATUS FOR EFFECTING DIRECT CONTACT BETWEEN A GAS AND A LIQUID.

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC., A BRITISH COMPANY, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON SW1P 3JF, ENGLAND.

Inventor(s) : KEITH BRATTAN, STEPHEN FRANCIS KELHAM & MORRIS NORMAN NEVIN.

Application for Patent No. 22/Del/86 filed on 7th January, 1986.

Convention date January 18, 1985/8501354/(U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

11 Claims

An apparatus suitable for effecting direct contact between a gas and a liquid comprising at least one substantially vertical channel (7—10), aperture (11) for introducing gas at a lower part of the channel (7), aperture (17) for introducing liquid to the channel (8), and aperture (13) for removing gas and liquid at an upper part of the channel (10), the height of the channel being substantially greater than the distance between the walls thereof which define the channel such that gas at elevated pressure, when introduced into the channel, causes liquid to move upwardly in the channel and to be removed from the channel.

Compl. speen. 15 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets

Int. Cl⁴ : C 04 B 28/22.

A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING A COMPOSITE GLASS FIBER REINFORCED CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL.

Applicant : INSTITUT NATIONAL DES SCIENCES APPLIQUEES DE LYON, A FRENCH PUBLIC NATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT, OF 20 AVENUE ALBERT EINSTEIN, 69100 VILLEURBANNE, FRANCE.

Inventor(s) : JEAN AMBROISE, MICHEL MURAT & JEAN PERA.

Application for Patent No. 20/Del/86 filed on 6th January, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

5 Claims

A process for manufacturing a composite glass-fiber reinforced construction material comprising :

calcining at a temperature of between 650 to 850°C kaolinic compounds containing at least 40% by weigh of kaolin, to obtain synthetic metakaolinic pozzuolanas characterised by

mixing said matakaolinic pozzuolanas with water and a lime generating compound as herein described to form a mixture, a mass ratio between the metakaolinic pozzuolanas and the lime-generating compound being between 0.25 to 4 and a weight ratio between the water and all solids being between 0.3 to 0.6;

reinforcing said mixture E glass-fibers as herein defined; and

forming in any known manner said mixture into a composite materlal.

Compl. specn. 15 pages.

Ind. CLASS : 132 C. 165960

Int. Cl⁴ : B 01 F 7/02, 9/10.

AN AGITATOR.

Applicant : KENNECOTT CORPORATION, A NEW YORK CORPORATION, HAVING A PLACE OF BUSINESS AT MIDLAND BUILDING, 101 PROSPECT AVENUE, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor(s) : FRANKLYN JOHN AMORESE.

Application for Patent No. 16/Del/86 filed on 3rd January, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

10 Claims

An agitator (13) comprising :

(a) a hollow tube drive shaft (15) with a closed (17) end, coated with glass on the external surface (11) thereof, said glass coating which is finished machined along the section of said drive shaft to which at least one agitator blade means (29) is to be mounted to a tolerance of between ± .0002" to ± 0004";

(b) at least two agitator means (29), coated with glass on the external surfaces thereof, interference fitted to said finished machine section (11) of said drive shaft, the abutting faces (31, 33) of said at least two agitator blade means being in substantial contact with each other, each of said agitator blade means (27) comprising :

(i) a hub (19, 21) with an internal bore (23, 25) with a bore height which is not less than 1" in diameter for each 1" of drive shaft diameter; said internal bore having a glass coating which is finish machined to a thickness range of .0400" to .0456", said glass coated internal bore of said hub which does not vary in size more than ± .0002" in diameter from the size of any other glass coated internal hub bore of any other agitator blade means (29) of said agitator means; and

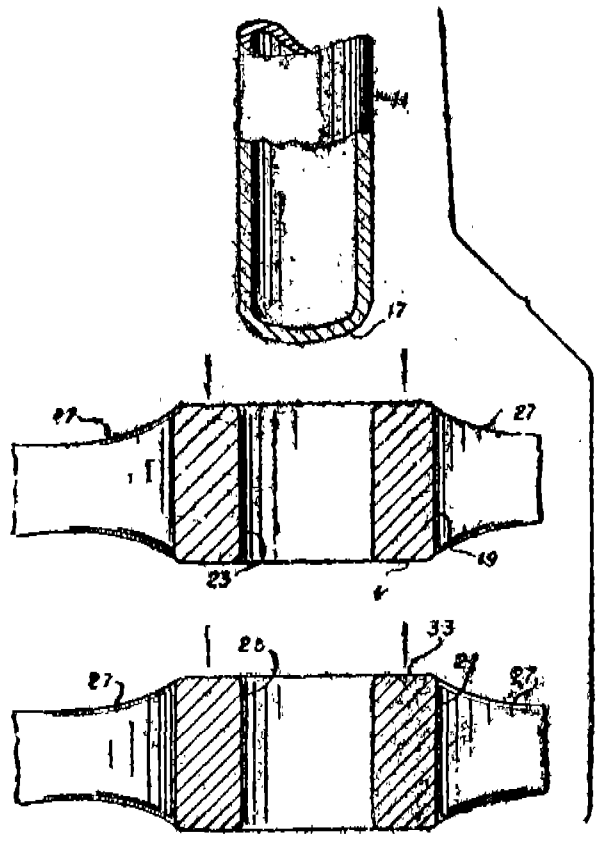
(ii) at least one blade (27) projecting radially from said hub (19, 21);

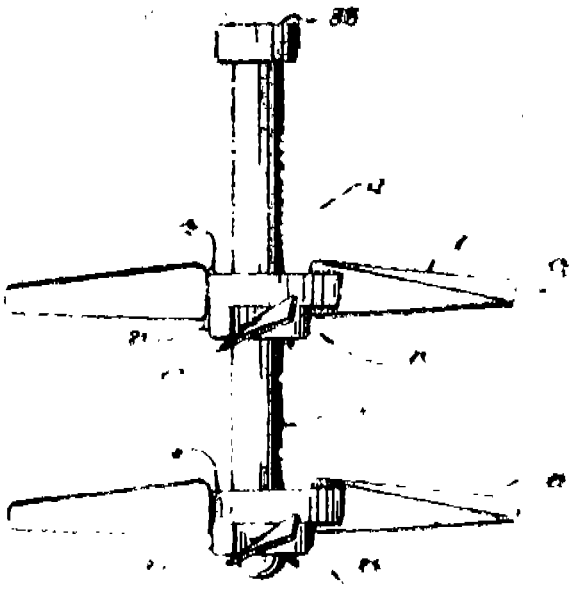
(iii) wherein each face (31, 33) of said hub which abuts and comes in substantial contact with a face of another hub is with in ± .0010" of being perpendicular to the axis of said internal bore; and

(iv) wherein the wall thickness of each of said hubs is substantially greater than the wall thickness of said hollow tube drive shaft;

(c) wherein said drive shaft is composed of stabilized metal and wherein each of said hubs is composed of the same grade of metal as each of said other hubs and wherein the coefficient of expansion and contraction of the drive shaft and each of said hubs is equivalent; and

(d) wherein said glass coating is composed of a glass which contains at least 60% $Sio_2$ and at least ten additional oxides.





Compl. specn. 18 pages. Drgs. 4 sheets

Int. Cl.[4] : B 01 J 19/08. 165961

APPARATUS FOR ELECTRICALLY SEPARATING ELECTROLYTE COMMON MAINS FROM A BIPOLAR ELECTRO-CHEMICAL CELL PILE AND INDIVIDUAL CELLS FROM EACH OTHER.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF D-6230, FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

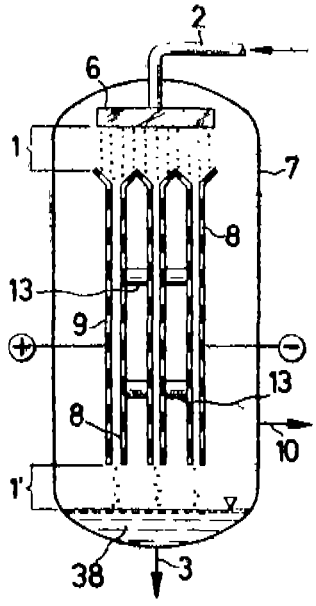
Inventors : (1) KARL HEINZ TETZLAFF, (2) DIETER SCHMID, (3) JURGEN RUSSOW.

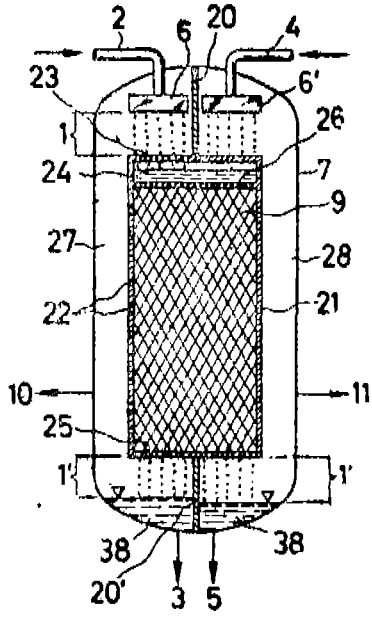
Application No. 715/Mas/85 filed September 12, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

Apparatus for electrically separating electrolyte common mains from a bipolar electro-chemical cell pile and individual cells from each other, the apparatus comprising an electro-chemical cell pile having individual electrolyte spaces therein, a common electrolyte delivery main without individual mains spaced above the electrolyte spaces of the cell pile, and electrolyte exhaust main spaced below the electrolyte spaces of the cell pile, an upper drop section between the electrolyte delivery main and an upper end of the electrolyte spaces of the cell pile, a lower drop section between the electrolyte exhaust main and a lower end of the electrolyte spaces of the cell pile, a first means for generating electrolyte droplets which pass through the upstream drop section and into the electrolyte spaces of the cell pile, and second means for generating electrolyte droplets at a lower end of the electrolyte spaces of the cell pile whereby such droplets pass through the lower drop section and into the exhaust main.




Compl. specn. 13 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets

Int. Cl[4] : H 01 L 29/74. 165962

A THYRISTOR WITH TURN-OFF CAPABILITY AND A METHOD OF PRODUCING IT.

Applicant : BBC BROWN, BOVERI LIMITED, OF CH-5401 BADEN, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

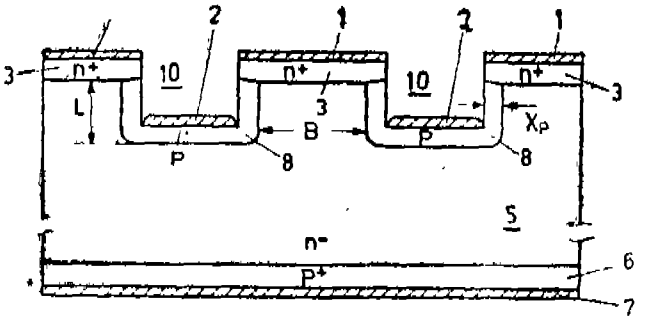
Inventors : (1) BRUNO BROICH, (2) JENS GOBRECHT, (3) PETER ROGGWILLER, (4) JAN VOBORIL.

Application No. 740/Mas/85 filed September 23, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

A thyristor with turn-off capability having a p-type anode layer (6) above which a n-type channel layer (5) is located and a plurality of n-type cathode regions (3) and p-type gate regions (4, 8), which are alternotely arranged at the cathode side, characterised in that the cathode regions (3) are separated from each other by troughs (10) and the gate regions (8) extend both over the bottoms and over the side walls of the troughs, and a continuous intermediate layer (9) with low p-type doping is provided between adjacent gate regions (4, 8), wherein the intermediate layer (9) is constructed as a continuous layer and separates the gate regions (4, 8) and the cathode regions (3) from the channel layer (5).




Compl. 18 pages. Drgs. 5 sheets

Int. Cl.[4]—F 16 D 65/38. 165963

EXTERNAL TYPE AUTOADJUSTER MECHANISM FOR A DRUM BRAKE.

Applicant : AKEBONO BRAKE INDUSTRY CO., LTD., OF NO. 19-5, KOAMI-CHO, NIHONBASHI, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN, A JAPANESE COMPANY.

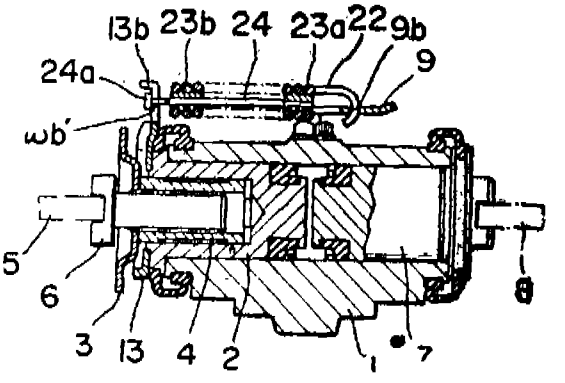
Inventors : (1) AKIO NEGISHI, (2) YOSHIHITO TERADA.

Application No. 774/Mas/85 filed October 3, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

An external type autoadjuster mechanism for a drum brake characterized in that, in the external type autoadjuster machanism wherein an adjuster lever is allowed to move shakably via an overtravel spring through the stroke of a piston fitted slidably into a body of a wheel cylinder in a drum brake, and a shoe clearance is adjusted automatically by rotating an adjuster gear fixed to an adjuster nut into one direction and allowing an adjuster screw to screw out from the adjuster nut, a hooking portion is provided at a first end of the overtravel spring and a first insert its fixed to said first end and a second insert with a tapped hole is fixed to a second end of said overtravel spring, the distance between saidboth inserts is established by allowing a screw rod provided with a fastening portion at one end thereof to screw into the tapped hole to give an initial load to said overtravel spring, and the hooking portion of said overtravel spring and the fastening portion of said screw rod are allowed to be fastened to the adjuster lever and to a bracket fixed to the tip portion of said piston, respectively.




Compl. 9 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets

Int. Cl.[4]—F 27 D 1/00. 165964

A DISPOSABLE SAFETY LINING FOR FOUNDRY LADLE.

Applicant :GREAVES FOSECO LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF JOLLY BHAVAN, NO. 2 FIRST FLOOR, NEW MARINE LINES, BOMBAY-400 020.

Inventor : MICHAEL CORNELIUS ASHTON.

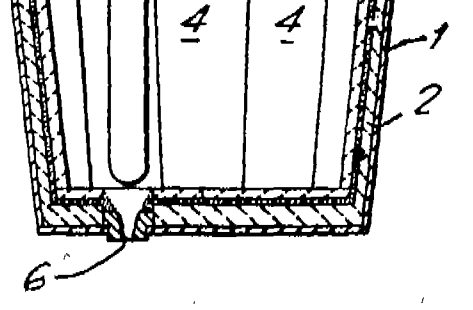
Application No. 764/Mas/85 filed October 1, 1985.

Divisional to Patent No. 157704 (Ante-dated to March 14, 1983).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

A disposable safety lining for foundry ladle comprising a sleeve forming the sides walls and a bottom, the said sleeve and bottom being made from known refractory material having a thickness of 10 to 50 mm, a denisty of from 0.3 to 1.5 g/cm$^3$ and a thermal conductively of form 0.1 to 1.0 w.m.$^{-1}$K$^{-1}$ and a permeability of at least 20 AFS units, the sleeve and the bottom forming a single or multiple units.




Compl. 15 pages. Drg. 1 sheet

Int. Cl.[4]—F 04 B 49/00. 165965

AN APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING THE SUPPLY OF FUEL TO AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant : CATERPILLAR INC., A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, U. S. A. OF 100 NE ADAMS STREET, PEORIA, ILLINOIS-61629, U. S. A.

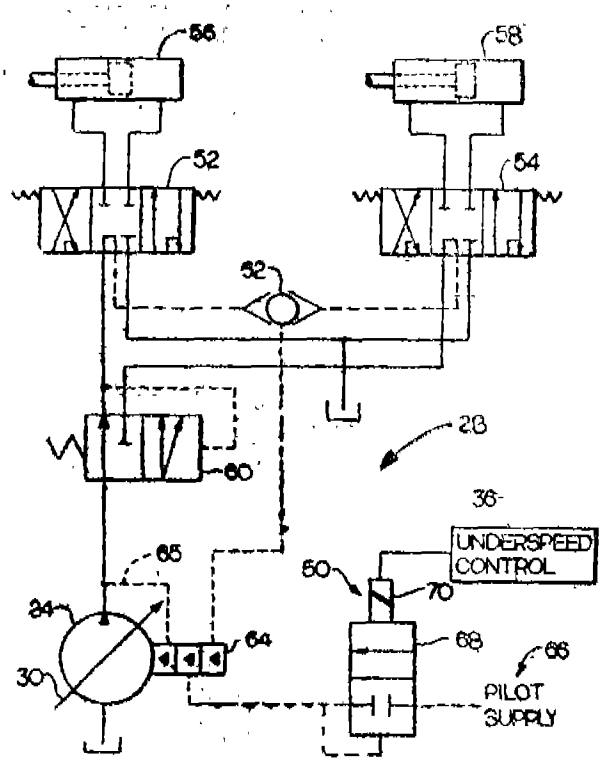
Inventors : (1) RANDALL MILTON MITCHELL, (2) JOHN THEODORE ARMSTRONG.

Application No. 784/Mas/85 filed October 7, 1985.

Convention date : April 23, 1985 (No. 479, 821; Canada).

Appropriate Office for Oppokition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

15 Claims




Compl. 27 pages. Drgs. 7 sheets

An apparatus (10) for controlling the supply of fuel to an internal combustion engine (16) having a rack (18) for controlling a fuel injection pump (24), said pump (24) having a load sensing means (28) for detecting hydraulic load and adjusting inclination of swash plate (30) in response to hydraulic flow and load requirements, the apparatus comprising :

at least a single first means (39) for detecting the displacement of said hydraulic pump (24) and delivering a first signal responsive to the displacement of said hydraulic pump (24),

second means (46) for detecting rotational speed of said engine (16) and delivering a second signal responsive to said rotational speed,

control means (38) for receiving said first signal and delivering a third signal responsive to the magnitude of said first signal;

fuel control means (34) for receiving said second and third signals, comparing said second and third signals, and delivering a fifth signal responsive to the relationship between the second and third signals; and

rack actuator means (22) for receiving said fifth signal and controlling the supply of fuel to said engine (16) responsive to the magnitude of said fifth signal wherein;

underspeed control means (36) for receiving said second and third signals, comparing said second and third signals, and delivering a fourth signal in response to said third signal being greater than said second signal; and

swash plate actuator means (50) for receiving said fourth signal and reducing the angle of inclination of said swash plate (30) by an amount responsive to the magnitude of said fourth signal.

Int. Cl.[4]—E 60 K 17/34. 165966

"A DRIVE TRANSMITTING MEMBER FOR USE IN A MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVE TRANSMISSION".

Applicant : HARRY FERGUSON LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY OF 24, LITTLE CHESTER STREET, LONDON, SWIX 7AP, GREAT BRITAIN.

Inventors : (1) ANTHONY JOHN SHELDON (2) ANTHONY PETER ROYLANCE ROLT.

Application No. 785/Mas/85 filed October 8, 1985.

Convention date : June 26, 1981 (No. 8119769; Great Britain).

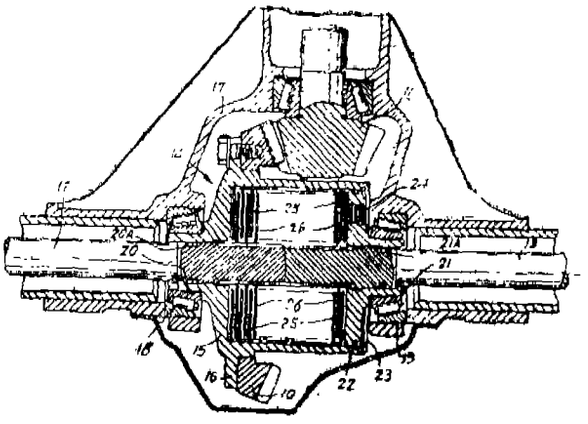
Divisional to Patent No. 157299 (Ante-dated to June 25, 1982).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A drive transmitting member (14) for use in a motor vehicle drive transmission, the motor vehicle drive transmission having a first transmission path (31, 32, 33, 34) in which all drive transmitting members are adapted to transmit torque positively between a motor (29) and a first set of road wheels (30) with provision for inter-wheel differtial action, and a second transmission path 31, 35, 36, 11, 10, 14) in which the drive transmitting member (14) is capable of slipping in transmitting torque between said motor (29) and a second set of road wheels (12A, 13A,) with provision for inter wheel differential action, the drive transmitting member (14) being incorporated in a final drive assembly having the said second set of road wheels (12A, 13A), characterized in that the drive transmitting member (14) comprises a viscous shear coupling assembly having a housing (15) of hollow cyclindrical configuration, and a viscous fluid in the housing (15) in contact with mutually interleaved annular plates (25, 26) in the housing (15), there being three sets of said plates for driving connection

respectively with an input drive member (10, 11) of the said final drive assembly and the road wheels (12A, 13A).



(Com. 11 pages; Drgs. 2 sheets)

Int. Cl. :4 H 04 M 19/00 165967

## CIRCUITRY FOR TELEPHONE SYSTEMS.

Applicant : ALCATEL AUSTRIA GmbH, A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF AUSTRIA, OF SCHEYDGASSE 41, 1210 VIENNA, USA AUSTRIA.

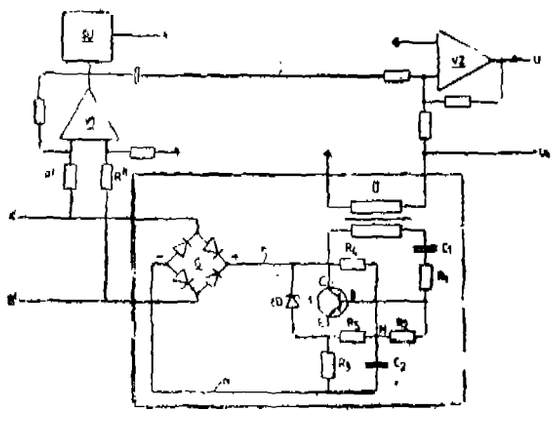
Inventor : ARICH NAIWIRT.

Application No. 786/Mas/85 filed October 8, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A circuitry for telephone systems for the transmission of alternating current signals to a supplying exchange from a subsequent telephone system, comprising a signal transformer provided with a bypass for the direct current running in both lines of the supplying exchange, this current path having a transistor the collector emitter path of which is coupled between the two lines of the supplying exchange, a signal transformer having a winding coupled between the collector and base electrodes of the transistor whereby the transistor is controlled by the current of the supplying exchange and the alternating current of the signal transformer, and the resistance of the transistor changes in dependence upon the control signals, and a voltage divider consistent of two resistors coupled between the two lines of the supplying exchange and the mid point of the divider coupled with the base of transistor via a series resistor.



(Com. 10 pages; Drg. 1 (sheet).

Int. Cl.:—C 01 B 3/36; 3/50. 165968

## PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SYNTHESIS GAS WITH AN INCREASED $H_2$/CO-RATIO FROM HYDROCARBONS.

Applicant : SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V., A NETHERLANDS COMPANY, OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, 2596 HR THE HAGGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : (1) JACK JACOMETTI (2) MAARTEN JOHANNES VAN DER BURGT (3) JOHANNES DIEDERIOUS DE GRAFF.

Application No. 789/Mas/85 filed October 8, 1985.

Convention date : October 10, 1984; (No. 8425620; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Pattents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

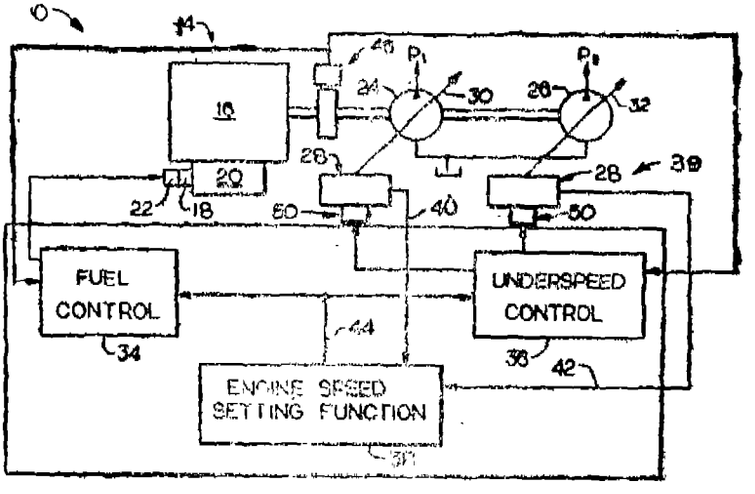
A process for the production of synthesis gas with an increased $H_2$/CO-ratio from hydrocarbons such as hereinbefore described, comprising the steps of :

(a) at least one normally gaseous hydrocarbon is converted into a snythesis gas $H_2$ and CO by partial oxidation in a known manner with an oxygen-containing gas which is pure oxygen, air or mixture of pure oxygen and air;

(b) at least one normally gaseous hydrocarbon is converted with steam into a gaseous mixture comprising $H_2$ and CO;

(c) the gaseous mixture comprising $H_2$ and CO, formed step (b) is separated in a known manner into a CO-containing stream and a $H_2$ stream; and

(d) the $H_2$ CO-ratio of the synthesis gas produced in step (a) is increased by adding at least of the $H_2$ stream obtained step (c) thereto.




(Com. 11 pages; Drg. 1 sheet)

Int. Cl.[4]—A 01 N 3/00. 165969

AN EVAPORATION INHIBITOR COMPOSITION FOR SPRAY MIXTURES OF AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS & PROCESS FOR PREPARING THE SAME.

Applicants : HENKEL KOMMANDITGESELLSCHAST AUF AKTIEN, A COMPANY ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, OF HENKELSTRASSE 67, DUSSELDORF, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

HOCHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY OF 6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) JOSEF KOSTER (2) ADOLF ASBECK (3) DR. HOLGER TESMANN (4) MARGARETE GRUNERT (5) DR. KARL SCHMID (6) DR. KONRAD ALBRECHT (7) PAUL BITTNER (8) DR. FRITZ KEIM.

Application No. 797/Mas/85 filed October 9, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

13 Claims. No drawing

An evaporation inhibitor composition for spray mixtures of agricultural chemicals comprising :

from 15 to 50% by weight of a wax or wax mixture having a dropping point of from 35 to 90°C,

from 4 to 20% by weight of nonionic and/or anionic emulsifiers,

from 19.5 to 81% by weight of water and/or organic solvents from the group comprising hydrocarbons, esters and ketones having bioling points of from 70 to 280°C such as mineral oils, toulene, liquid fatty acid methyl esters,

from 0 to 5.5% by weight of other auxiliaries such as hydrotropes, inorganic slats,

from 0 to 5.0% by weight of amines or alkali such as alkanolamines, sodium or potassium hydroxide.

(Com. 36 pages)

Int. Cl.[4]—G 05 D 3/20. 165970

ELECTRONIC IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM FOR REMOTELY PROGRAMMING AND STORING INFORMATION ON AN OBJECT.

Applicant : INTERNATIONAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS LTD., A CANADIAN CORPORATION, OF 2900 MANULIFE PLACE, 10180-101 STREET, EDMONTON, ALBERTA T5J 3V5, CANADA.

Inventors : (1) HOWARD A. BALDWIN (2) CONRAD M. B. WALKER (3) WILLIAM K. BROCKELSBY.

Application No. 811/Mas/85 filed October 15, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

20 Claims

An electronic identification system for remotely programming and storing information on an object and remotely retrieving information from the object, having in combination an information and identity storage device located on the object, and at least one interrogation station located remotely from the object, the station adapted to read and program the information and identity storage device without physical contact;

the information and identity storage device comprising :

memory means to store information and identity,

protect means adapted to protect a portion of the memory means against accidental erasure,

logic circuit means to produce a predetermined coded signal representing the information and identity stored in the memory means, the logic circuit means having a remote non-contact means to program the portion of the memory means not protected by the protect means,

transmitter means to transmit the coded signal,

trigger circuit means which when triggered causes the coded signal to be transmitted and,

battery power source for the information and identity storage device,

the interrogation station comprising :

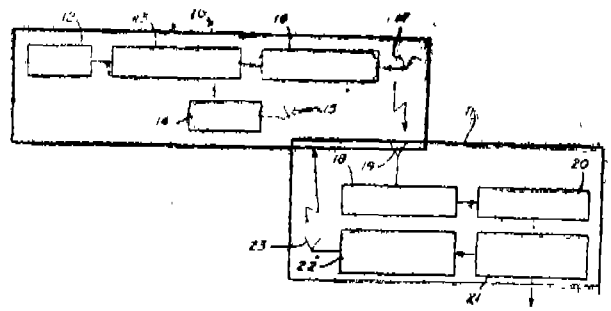
interrogation signal means adapted to trigger the trigger circuit means in the information and identity storage device,

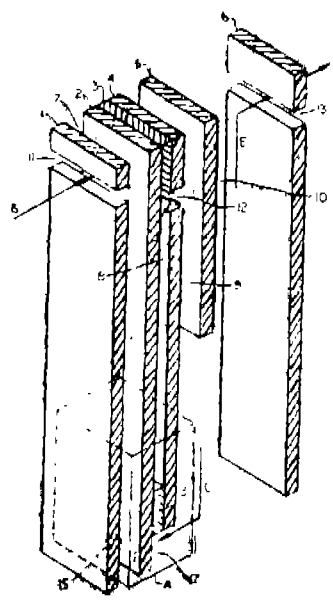
pulse sequence generating means to program the portion of the memory means in the information and identity storage device not protected by the protect means,

receiver means adapted to receive the coded signal from the information and identity storage device,

synchronization means between the information and identity storage device and the receiver means and,

decoder means to decode the coded signal, verify accuracy of the coded signal, and recover the information and identity stored in the memory means of the information and identity storage device.





(Com. 19 pages; Drgs. 3 sheets).

Ind. Cl. : 62 A 2, 170-D. 165971

Int Cl⁴ : C 11 D 1/66.

Title : "SUBSTANTIALLY NON-AQUEOUS NON-GELLING, STORAGE STABLE, EASILY POURABLE LIQUID DETERGENT POURABLE LIQUID DETERGENT COMPOSITION".

Applicant : COLGATE-PLAMOLIVE COMPANY, a corporation organised under the laws of the State of Delaware, U.S.A., of 300 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10022, United States of America.

Inventors : GUY BROZE, LEOPOLD LAITEM, DENIELLE BASTIN.

Application for Patent No. 254/Del/86 filed on 19 March, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposiaion proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

A substantially non-aqueous non-gelling, storage stable, easily pourable liquid detergent composition which comprises from 30% to 70% by weight of a liquid non-ionic surfactant such as herein described having dissolved therein an amphiphilic viscosity-controlling and gel-inhibiting compound as herein described, the weight ratio of surfactant to amphiphilic compound being in the range of from 100 : 1 : 1 and the balance conventional detergent additives.

(Comp. Specn. 43 pages)

Ind. Cl. : 32E IX(1) 165972

Int. Cl.⁴ : C08F 2/16

Title : "A PROCESS FOR POLYMERIZING IN AN AQUEOUS MEDIUM ONE OR MORE ETHLYENICALLY UNSATURATED MONOMERS."

Applicant : THE B.F. GOODRICH COMPANY, a New York Corporation, of 500 South Main Street, Akron, Ohio 44318, U.S.A.

Inventor : PAUL OONYONG HONG.

Application for Patent No. 408/Del/86 Filed on 5th May, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A process for polymerizing in an aqueous medium one or more ethyenically unsaturated monomers having a terminal $CH_2=C<$ grouping comprising subjecting said monomers to polymerization conditions characterised in that said polymerization is effected in the presence of at least one alkyl hydroxy cellulose having a viscosity as measured as a 2% solution in water at 20°C according to ASTM D 2363, of from about 1,000 cps to about 100,000 cps.

(Comp. Specn. 23 Pages Drawing Sheet 1)

Ind. Cl. : 107B 165973

Int. Cl⁴ : F02B 25/02, 25/26, 27/06.

Title : "TWO STROKE INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE WITH UNIFLOW SCAVENGINE."

Applicant : AVL GESELLSCHAFT FUR VERBRENNUNGSKRAFTMASCHINEN UND MESSTECHNIK mbH. Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. Hans List. of Kleiststrasse 48, A-8020 Graz, Austria, an Austrian company.

Inventors : DIETHARD PLOHBERGER, JOSEF GREIER, HEINZ FACHBACH.

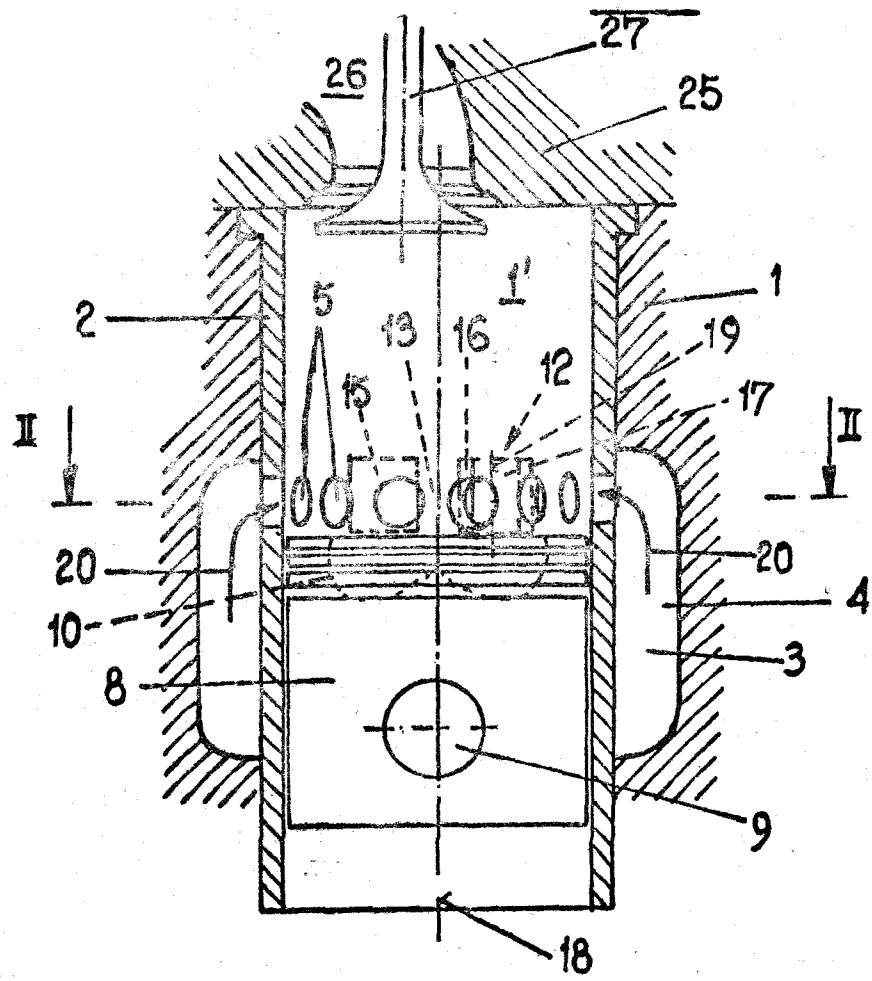
Application for Patent No. 478/Del/86. Field on 30 May, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

A two stroke internal combustion engine with uniflow scavenging, comprising at least one cylinder unit (2) having intake ports (5) distributed along the circumference of said cylinder unit (2) a piston (8) in said cylinder (2) for controlling said intake ports (5) a fresh charge chamber (3) surrounding said intake ports (5) and in communication therewtih said fresh charge chamber (3) being connected to a scavenge pump (not shown) through at least one intake passage (11, 22) a control mechanism (12) provided in said intake passage (11, 22) for controlling the torque of the flow of fresh charge entering said cylinder (2) through said intake ports (5), said control mechanism (12) dividing the flow of fresh

charge into the fresh charge chamber around said cylinder into two partial stream (a, b) so that said fresh charge in the chamber (3) is preliminarily given a controlled torque depending on the speed and load of the engine.




(Comp. Specn. 13 pages Drawing Sheet 3)

Ind. Cl. : 32-B 165974

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 C 5/32

Title : "A PROCESS FOR THE DEHYDROGENATION OF A FEED HYDROCARBON."

Applicant : UOP INC., a corporation organized the laws of the State of Delaware in the United States of America, with its principal offices located at Ten UOP Plaza, Algonquin & Mt. Prospect Roads, Des Plaines, Illinois 60016.

Inventor(s) : DENNIS JOHN WARD.

Application for Patent No. 493/Del 86 filed on 3 June, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

A process for the dehydrogenation of a feed hydrocarbon of the kind such as herein described which comprises the steps of :

(a) passing a feed stream comprising a feed hydrocarbon through a first reactor in which the feed stream contacts a first bed of dehydrogenation catalyst at dehydrogenation conditions and producing a first reactor effluent stream comprising the feed hydrocarbon, an unsaturated product hydrocarbon and hydrogen;

(b) transporting the first reactor effluent stream through a first conduit into a second reactor and therein contacting the first reactor effluent stream with a bed of selective hydrogen oxidation catalyst in admixture with oxygen at hydrogen oxidation promoting conditions which effect a heating of the first reactor effluent stream, passing the first reactor effluent seream into contact with a second bed of dehydrogenation catalyst located adjacent to the bed of selective hydrogen oxidation catalyst, and producing a second reactor effluent stream comprising the feed hydrocarbon, the unsaturated product hydrocarbon and hydrogen;

(c) transporting the second reactor effluent stream through a second conduit into a third reactor, and therein contacting the second reactor effluent stream with a third bed of dehydrogenation catalyst maintained at dehydrogenation conditions, which third bed is larger than said second bed of dehydrogenation catalyst, and producing a third reactor effluent stream comprising the feed hydrocarbon, the unsaturated product hydrocarbon and hydrogen; and;

(d) recovering in any known manner, the unsaturated product hydrocarbon.

(Comp. Specn. 42 Pages Drawing Sheet 1)

Int. Cl.[4] : C07D 457/00; A61K 31/475. 165975

Title : "AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF L-N-PROPYL-3, 4-DIHYDRO-P-CARBOLINE".

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEACH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110 001, India, an Indian Registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860).

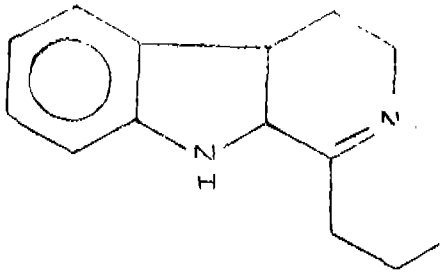
Inventors : SATYESH CHANDRA PAKRASHI AND PRADIP NAHAR.

Application for Patent No. 529/Del/86 Filed on 16th June, 1986.

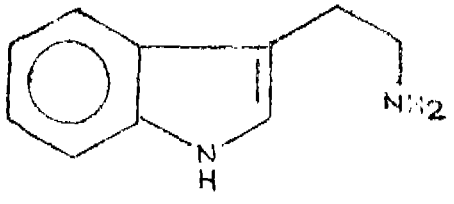
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 6

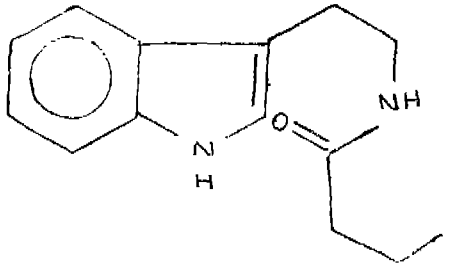
An improved process for the preparation of 1-n-propyl-3, 4-dihydro-p-carboline of the formula III of the accompanying



drawings which comprises reacting tryptamine of the formula I



with butyric anhydride to give N-butyryltryptamine of the formula II which is cyclised in the presence of phosphorus



oxychloride.

(Compl. Speen 6 Pages Drawing Sheet 1)

Ind. Cl. 139 D 165976

Int. Cl.[4] : C01B 3/02

Title . "A METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HYDROGEN FROM BIOLOGICAL WASTES".

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafii Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, an Indian registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (XXI of 1860).

Inventor(s) : ARVIND PURESHOTHAM JOSHI, POREUDAKAD GANAPATHI RAMACHANDRAN & NARAYAN BHGWANDASS TUBIANI.

Application for Patent No. 530/Del/86 Filed on 16th June, 1986.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972). Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 11

A method for the production of hydrogen from biological waste which comprises selectively enriching micro-organisms present in animal excreta into two groups one capable of converting the waste into smaller molecules and the other capable of converting these smaller molecules into hydrogen and carbon dioxide by incubating the excreta with the biological waste as the only source of carbon for enriching the first group distroying the organisms present in the excreta capable of converting hydrogen and carbon dioxide into methane by incubating it to high hydrogen ion concentration for enriching the second group, treating the waste with the first group of enriched micro organisms followed by the treatment with the second group of enriched micro organisms for its bio conversion into hydrogen and carbon dioxide and eliminating carbon dioxide from the mixture by treating with an alkali.

(Compl. Speen 9 Pages)

Ind. Cl. : 70 A. 165977

Int. CLASS[4] : H01M 2/00.

IMPROVED ELECTROLYTIC CELL FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CALCIUM GLUCONATE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110 001, India, an Indian registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860).

Inventors : KODETHOOR SHRIVARA UDUPA, POOMINATHAN SUBBIAH, KRISHNAMOORTHY JAYARAMAN, PACHAIMUTHU THIRUNAVUKKARASU AND CHELLAMIER SESHADRI.

Application for Patent No. 663/Del/86 filed on 23rd July, 1986. Complete specification left on 11th August, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch New Delhi-5.

Claims 3

Improved electrolytic cell for use in the production of calcium gluconate comprising stack of plurality of stationary graphite disc electrodes characterised in that the stationary graphite disc electrodes are packed inside a PVC housing and separated from each other by thin PVC/Polypropylene spacers with a gap of 1 to 2.5 mm, circulating the electrolyte such as herein described through the electrodes the two end electrodes having electrical connection.

(Provisional Specn. 5 Pages Drawing sheet 1)

(Complete Specification 8 Pages)

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Ind. Cl. : 170D 165978

Int. Cl.[4] : C11D 1/66

A FABRIC TREATING DETERGENT COMPOSITIONS.

Applicant : COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, of 300 Park Avenue New York, New York 10022 United States of America, a corporation organised under the laws of the States of Delaware, U.S.A.

Inventors : GUY BROZE, DANIELLE BASTIN, LEO LAITEM & JEAN-PAUL DELVENNE.

Application for Patent No. 674/Del/86 filed on 24th July, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 5

A fabric treating detergent composition which comprises 10 to 60% by weight of a suspension of insoluble inorganic detergent builder salt particles as herein described in 10 to 60% by weight of a nonaqueous nonionic liquid surfactant detergent as herein described and 1 to 5% by weight of surface active anti-settling stabilizing agent as herein described to increase the stability of the suspension.

(Comp. Specn 50 Pages Drawing Sheet 1)

Int. Cl.[4] : C23G 1/02. 165979

A METHOD OF PREPARING AQUEOUS BRINE ON FERROUS METAL SURFACES EXPOSED TO SAID BRINE.

Applicant : NL INDUSTRIES, INC., a corporation organised under the laws of New Jersey, United States of America, of 1239 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10020, United States of America.

Inventors : JOHN JERALD AUGSBURGER & ROY KEITH DARLINGTON.

Application for Patent No. 867/Del/86 filed on 30th September, 1986. Divided from application No. 301/Del/84 filed on 5th April, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

Claims 9

A method of preparing aqueous corrosive brine to reduce the corrosive effect thereof on ferrous metal surfaces exposed to said brine comprising adding to the brine a corrosion inhibiting quantity of a mixture of (1) a sulfur compound as herein described wherein in oxidation state of the sulfur is zero or less and (2) a reducing sugar, as herein described, said mixture being generally uniformly dispersed in said brine.

(Comp. Specn. 11 Pages Drawing Sheet 1)

Ind. Cl. : 32 $F_2$ (b) IX(1). 165980

Int. Cl.[4] : C07D 209/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A 2-OXINDOLE-1-CARBOXAMIDE COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : PFIZER INC., a corporation organised under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America of 235 East 42nd Street, New York, State of New York, United States of America.

Inventor : SAUL BERNARD KADIN.

Application for Patent No. 1077/Del/86 filed on 9th December, 1986.

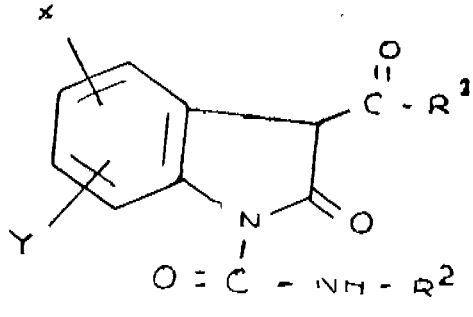
Divided from out of application No. 288/Del/85 filed on 8th April, 1985.

Ante dated to 8th April, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

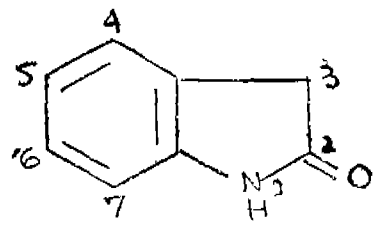
Claims 7

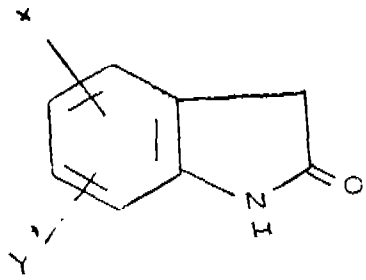
A process for preparing a 2-oxindole-1-carboxamide compound of the formula I of the drawings and a

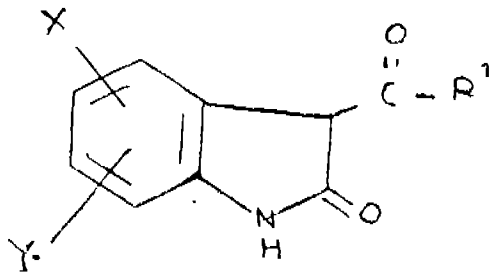


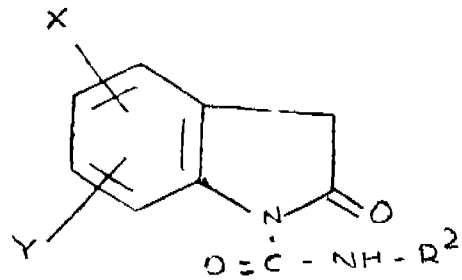

pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof; wherein X is hydrogen, fluoro, chloro, bromo, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons, cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 carbons, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons alkylethio having 1 to 4 carbons, trifluoromethyl, alkylsulfinonyl having 1 to 4 carbons, alkylsulfonyl having 1 to 4 carbons, nitro, phenyl, alkanoyl having 2 to 4 carbons, benzoyl, thenoyl alkanamido having 2 to 4 carbons, benzamido or *N*, *N*-dialkylsulfamoyl having 1 to 3 carbons in each of said alkyls; and Y is hydrogen, fluoro, chloro, bromo, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons, cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 carbons, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons, alkylthio having 1 to 4 carbons or trifluoromethyl; or X and Y when taken together are a 4, 5-, 5, 6- or 6, 7-methylenedioxy group o

a 4, 5-, 5, 6- or 6, 7-ethylenedioxy group; or X and Y when taken together and when attached to adjacent carbon atoms from a divalent radical Z, wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of formula 1 to 5 of the drawings

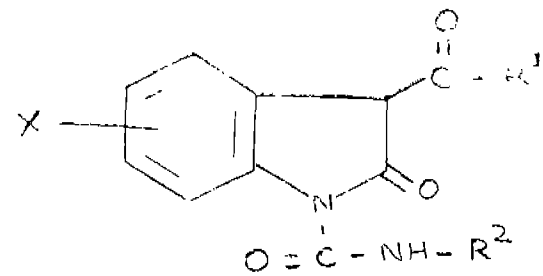








wherein W is oxygen or sulfur; $R^1$ is alkyl having 1 to 6 carbons, cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 carbons, cycloalkenyl having 4 to 7 carbons, phenyl, substituted phenyl such as herein described, phenylalkyl having 1 to 3 carbons in said alkyl, (substituted phenyl) alkyl having 1 to 3 carbons in said alkyl, phenoxyalkyl having 1 to 3 carbons in said alkyl, (substituted phenoxyl) alkyl having 1 to 3 carbons in said alkyl, (thiophenoxy) alkyl having 1 to 3 carbons in said alkyl, naphthyl, bicyclo- (2.2.1) heptan-2-yl, bicyclo (2.2.1) hept-5-en-2-yl or $-(CH_2)_n$ -Q $R^0$; wherein the substituent on said substituted phenyl, said (substituted phenyl) alkyl and said (substituted phenoxy) alkyl is fluoro, chloro, bromo, alkyl, having 1 to 4 carbons, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or trifluoromethyl; n is zero, 1 or 2; Q is a divalent radical derived from a compound selected from furan, thiophene, pyrrole, pyrazole, imidazole, thiazole, isothiazole, oxazole, 1, 2, 3-thiadiazole, 1, 3, 4-thiadiazole, 1, 2, 5 thiadiazole, tetrahydrofurn, tetrahydrothiophene, tetrahydropyran, tetrahydrothiopyran, pyridine, pyrimidine, pyrazine, benzo (b) furan and benzo (b) thiophene; and $R^0$ is hydrogen or alkyl having 1 to 3 carbons; and $R^2$ is alkyl having from 1 to 6 carbons, cycloalkyl having from 3 to 7 carbons, benzyl furyl, thienyl pyridyl or a group of the formula 6 of the drawings



wherein $R^3$ and $R^4$ are each hydrogen, fluoro, chloro, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or trifluoromethyl; characterised by reacting a compound of formula V of the drawings wherein X, Y and $R^2$ have the meaning defined above with one molar equivalent or a slight excess of an activated derivative of a carboxylic acid of the formula $R^1$-C(=O) -OH wherein $R^1$ has the meaning defined above, in an inert solvent such as herein described, in the presence of from 1 to 4 molar equivalents of a basic agent of the kind such as herein described at a temperature in the range from —10 to 25°C.

(Comp. Speen. 60 Page Drawing Sheet 4)

CLASS : 65-$B_2$ 165981

Int. Cl. : H 01 f 3/00, 19/00, 29/00;
H 02 h 1/00, 3/00, 7/00.

CURRENT TRANSFORMERS AND PROCESS OF PRODUCING SAME.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) PETER BRADT, (2) GUNTER PRIETZEL.

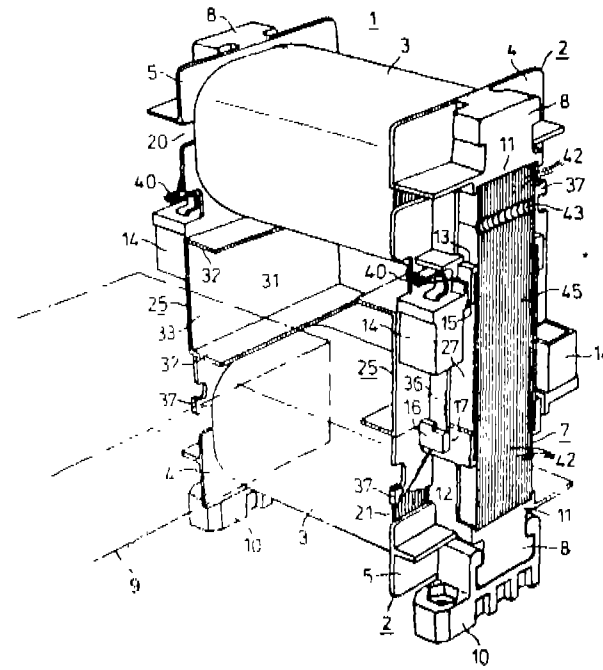
Application No. 188/Cal/1986 filed March 12, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A current transformer having a rectangular iron core, coil bodies located an opposite arms of the iron core, terminal devices for windings located on the coil bodies, and insulating parts for the insulation of the iron core with respect to a bus bar to be enclosed by the iron core, in which coil bodies are connected at both ends respectively by an insulating part, and the insulating parts at least partially surround the free arms of the iron core in a U-shape.

Compl. Speen. 12 Pages. Drg. 2 sheets.



Int. Cl. : H 04 1 1/22. 165982

ON LINE SERIAL COMMUNICATION INTERFACE DEVICE TO A TRANSMITTER FROM A CURRENT LOOP.

Applicant : THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, RESIDING AT 1010 COMMON STREET, P.O. BOX 60035, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

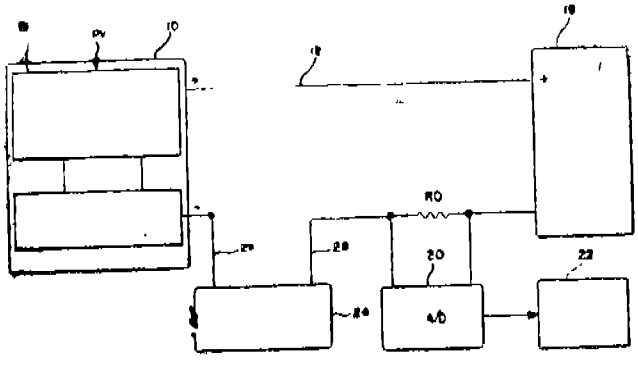
Inventors : (1) EDWARD LEE STERLING JR, (2) WILLIAM LEE THOMPSON.

Application No. 340/Cal/1986 filed April 30, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

An online serial communication interface device for use in a current loop arrangement having a power supply for supplying a current at various levels, a current loop connected to the power supply for carrying levels at a selected voltage level, a current regulating circuit connected to the current loop for driving the current levels from the power supply according to a voltage applied to an input of the current regulating circuit, a transmitter having microprocessor means with one port connected to the input of the current regulating circuit for applying a continuous voltage level to the current regulating circuit which is proportional to a process parameter measured by the transmitter, and a digital circuit for modulating the selected voltage level on the current supply by voltage pulses for carrying digital information to the current loop, the microprocessor means having a second port for receiving the serial communication voltage pulses, for establishing communication with the microprocessor from the current loop, comprising an amplifier having an input directed to one line of the current loop, an output of said amplifier connected directly to the second part of the microprocessor means for applying the serial communication voltage pulses while the current regulation circuit is being concurrently driven by microprocessor means such that the current levels on the current loop are uninterrupted, and a second input of said amplifier adapted for connection to a source of fixed voltage at a selected small level, and means being provided to cause the formation of larger voltage pulses forming the serial communication voltage pulses of the microprocessor means, due to the modulations of the selected voltage level caused by the digital circuit.



Compl. Specn. 10 Pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

Int. Cl. : C 09 b 62/008. 165983

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF FIBER REACTIVE WATER-SOLUBLE MONOAZO COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : HOECHST CELANESE CORPORATION, ROUTE-202-206 NORTH, SOMERVILLE, NEW JERSEY 08876, U.S.A.

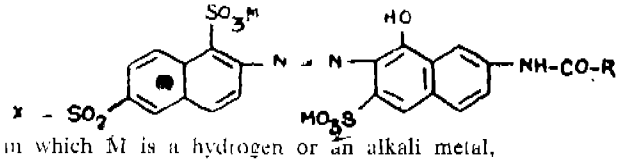
Inventors : (1) ANTHONY L. CORSO, (2) FRITZ MEININGER, (3) KATHE ROE

Application No. 345/Cal/1986 filed May 02, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

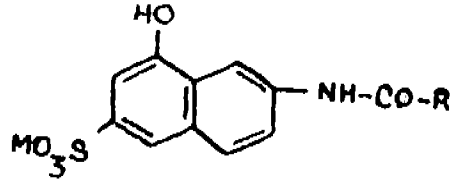
A process for the preparation of fiber-reactive water-soluble monoazo compound of the general formula 1 of the accompanying drawings



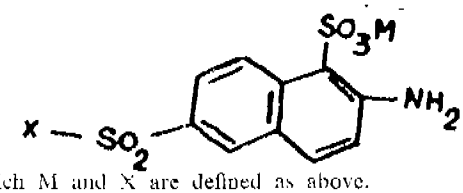
in which M is a hydrogen or an alkali metal,

X is vinyl or a group of the formula 2

in which Z is a substituent which can be eliminated by an alkaline agent, and R is alkyl of 1 to 3 C-atoms or phenyl, which comprises coupling in a known manner a compound of the general formula 3,



in which M and R are defined as above, with the diazonium salt of an amino compound of the formula 4,



in which M and X are defined as above.

Compl. Specn 15 Pages. Drg. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 166-B. 165984

Int. Cl. : A 63 c 15/00.

AMPHIBIOUS OR HYDROSTATIC SHOE.

Applicant : RAM KRISHNA GHOSE, VILL. RABINDRA NAGAR (KALABAGAN MORE), P.O. NIMTA, CALCUTTA-700 049, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : RAM KRISHNA GHOSE.

Application No. 389/Cal/1986 filed May 26, 1986.

Complete Specification left on 22nd August, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

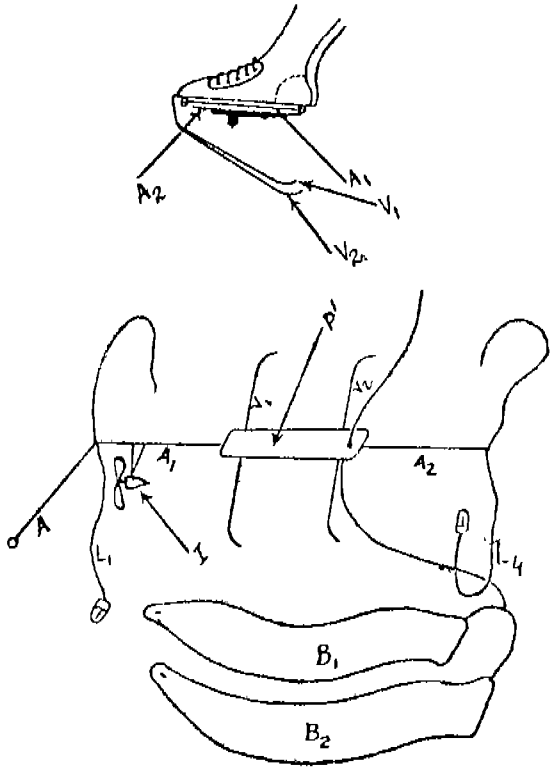
2 Claims.

Amphibious or hydrostatic shoe basically comprising a pair of flat plateforms of light material accommodating a pair of air pillows each and one a left shoe and on the other a right shoe positioned in between two air pillows and rigidly fitted to the said plateforms; a pair of metallic plates each in two parts hingedly joined at the middle, curved at their two extreme ends and accommodating a no of one way valves, such a pair of plates being removably fitted to the bottom of each of the shoes one at the front end and the other at the rear end of the said plateforms such that during forward movement the plates get partly foled backwards at the middle at the hinge point and the valves get opened and during backward pressure to water the valves remain closed keeping the plate flat; a pair of rigid arms for each of the shoes hingedly attached at the bottom of each shoe, one from the front end and the other from the rear end of the said plateform; a metallic rod forming an obstacle tracer hinged at the

front arm of the rght shoe; two propellors fitted one each to the front arm of each of the shoes; four smaller metallic plates hingedly fitted one each from right side and left side of each of the shoes so that one pair of such smaller metallic plates and one pair of metallic plates with valves for each shoe can from an enclosure when folded to accommodate folded air pillows, arms, obstacle tracer and impellor when the shoe is not in use or for use on land; a control board having provision for filling air to the air pillows, arrangement for audio signal to indicate that air pillows are properly filled with air, arrangement to give audio alarm signal when air pressure has become too low, individual speed control arrangement for the propellors wireless communication set, devices for measuring atmospheric temperature, atmospheric pressure, wind velocity and magnetic maridian and a re-chargable wet storage battery as a source of power.

Compl. Speen. 9 Pages. Drg. 7 sheets.

Provl. Speen. 5 pages. Drg. 4 sheets




CLASS : 55-$E_2$; $E_4$ 165985

Int. Cl. : A 61 k 23/00; 27/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING PREVENTIVE DRUGS FOR ELASTOSIS.

Applicant : SANSHO SEIYAKU CO. LTD., OF 26-7, OIKE 2- CHOME, OHNOJO-SHI. FUKUOKA-KEN, JAPAN.

Inventor : SHINKICHI HATAE.

Application No. 440/Cal/1986 filed June 12, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for preparing preventive drug for elastosis for topical application which comprises mixing 1 parts by weight of kojic acid with 4 to 5 parts by weight of β-cyclodextrin in presence of water to obtain an aqueous solution of an inclusion complex thereof which solution is if desired freeze dried.

Compl. Speen. 17 Pages. Drg. NIL.

Int. Cl : B 01 d 35/00. 165986

A FLUID FILTER.

Applicant : PUROLATOR PRODUCTS INC., OF 970 NEW BRUNSWICK AVENUE, RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY 077065, U.S.A.

Inventor : ARTHUR WILLIAM ROBICHAUD.

Application No. 609/Cal/86 filed August 08, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

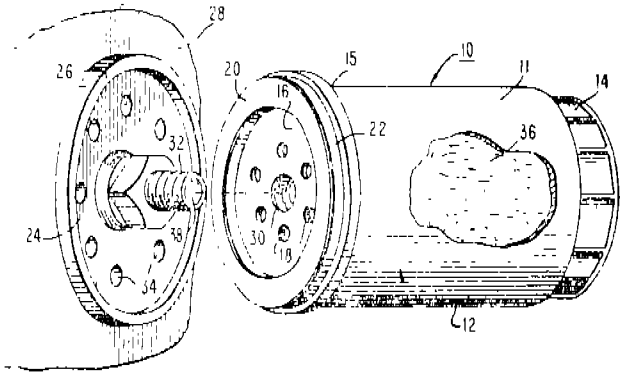
A fluid filter comprising :

(a) a filter media;

(b) a housing for the filter media :

(c) complimentary locking means formed radially on the filter to correspond to that formed on a filter mount, adapted to be attached to the filter, for engaging the filter and the filter mount; and

(d) sealing means positioned circumferentially between the housing and the filter mount for creating a fluid seal therebetween.




Compl. Speen. 20 Pages. Drg. 4 sheets.

Int. Cl. : B 03 b 13/00. 165987

APPARATUS FOR CLASSIFYING PARTICULATE MATERIAL.

Applicant : CRA SERVICES LIMITED, OF 55 COLLINS STREET, MELBOURNE, 3000, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

Inventor : ALBERT PETER HAWKINS.

Application No. 714/Cal/1986 filed September 29, 1986.

Convention dated 30th September, 1985 (NO. PH 2670) (Australia).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

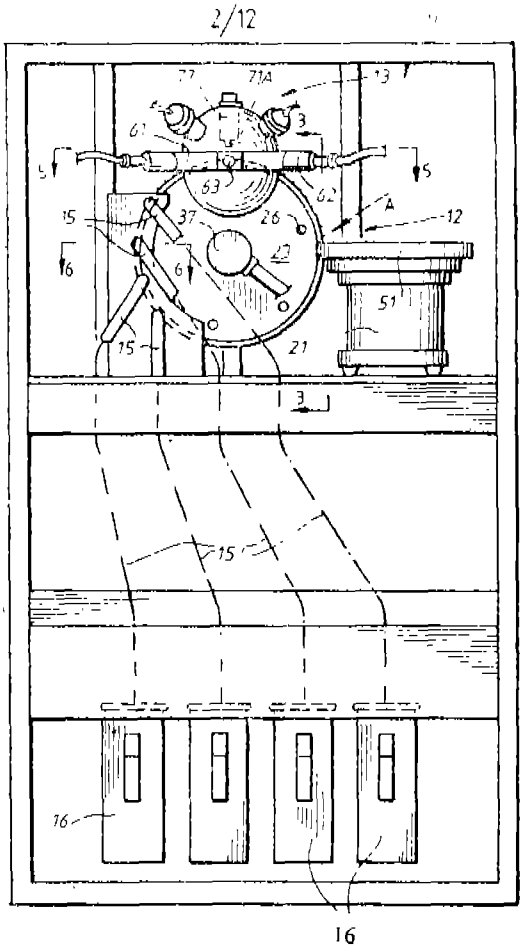
12 Claims.

Apparatus for classifying particulate material, comprising : particle feed means to feed particulate material to be classified particle by particle along a feed path;

inspection means to inspect each particle fed along the feed path and to derive signals which are a measure of a plurality of attributes of that particle;

classifier means operable to direct the particles from said path selectively to multiple outlets; and

control means to control operation of the classifier means in accordance with the signals derived from the inspection means.




Compl. Specn. 25 Pages. Drg. 12 sheets.

CLASS : 165988

Int. Cl. : H 01 h 71/74.

DEVICE FOR SURGE DIRECTIONAL PROTECTION OF TRANSMISSION LINE EMPLOYING CARRIER-CURRENT RELAYING.

Applicant : GOSUDARSTVENNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY ENERGET ICHESKY INSTITUT IMENI G.M. GRZHIZH ANOVSKOGO, OF LENINSKY PROSPEKT, 19, MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.

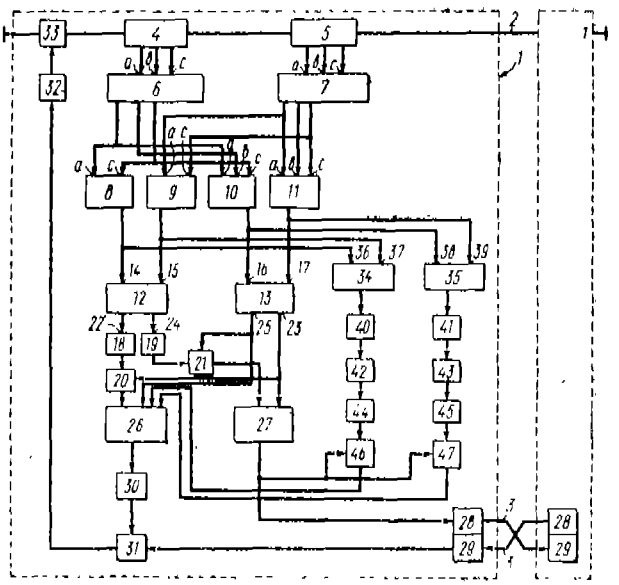
Inventors : (1) VLADIMIR FEDOROVICH LAUCHUGIN, (2) IOSIF NIKOLAEVICH POPOV, (3) GALINA VASILIEVNA SOKOLOVA, (4) ASAF DZHAFAROVICH ZEINALOV.

Application No. 860/Cal/1986 filed November 27, 1986.

Appripriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

A device for surge directional protection of a power transmission line, employing carrier-current relaying and a communication channel, comprising measuring transducers of phase currents and voltages, which are installed on the protected power transmission line, filters of fault components of phase currents and voltages, first second, third, and fourth adders, first and second comparison circuits, a first OR element whose first input is connected electrically to a first output of the first comparison circuit, while a second input thereof is connected to a first output of the second comparison circuits, a second OR element whose first input is electrically connected to a second output of the first comparison circuit, while a second input thereof is connected to a second output of the second comparison circuit, a receiver, a transmitter whose input is connected to an output of the second OR element, a first delay element whose input is connected to an output of the first OR element, a first inhibiting element whose information input is connected to an output of the first delay element, while a control input of the first inhibiting element is connected to an output of the receiver, an actuator whose input is connected to an output of the first inhibiting element, while an output thereof is connected to a circuit breaker of the protected transmission line, an output of the transmitter and an input of the receiver being connected to the communication channel, characterised in that second and third delay elements, second and third inhibiting elements, an input of the second delay element is connected to the first output of the first comparison circuit, while an output thereof is connected to an information input of the second inhibiting element whose output is connected to the first input of the first OR element, while a control input of the second inhibiting element is connected to the second output of the second comparison circuit, an input of the third delay element is connected to the second output of the first comparison circuit, while an output of the third delay element is connected to an information input of the third inhibiting element whose output is connected to the first input of the second OR elemen,t while a control input of third inhibiting element is connected to the first output of the second comparison circuit, inputs of the filters of fault components of phase currents and voltages being connected, respectively, to outputs of the measuring transducers of phase currents and voltages, while inputs of the first and third adders are connected, respectively, to outputs of the filter of fault componets of phase currents, inputs of the second and fourth adders are connected, respectively to outputs of the filter of faul components of phase voltage, a first input of the first comparison circuit is connected to an output of the first adder, while a second input of the first comparison circuit is connected to an output of the second adder, a first input of the second comparison circuit is connected to an output of the third adder, while a second input of the second comparison circuit is connected to an output of the fourth adder.



Compl. Specn 25 Pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 89. 165989

Int. Cl : G 01 n 17/00.

PORTABLE ASSEMBLY FOR TESTING FLUIDS.

Applicant : DREW CHEMICAL CORPORATION, OF ONE DREW CHEMICAL PLAZA, BOONTON, NEW JERSEY 07005, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) GEORGE FREEDMAN HAYS, (2) JAMES ANDREW COYLE.

Application No| 947/Cal/1986 filed December 26, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A portable apparatus for testing a fluid for corrosiveness and fouling simultaneously to a heat transfer surface and a non-heat transfer surface, which comprises :

a housing;

a conduit member disposed within said housing;

a test conduit member of a predetermined length and weight disposed in said conduit member to provide a fluid flow passageway about said test conduit member, said test conduit formed with an internal channel;

a heating member of a predetermined length disposed in said internal channel of said test conduit member in close fitting relationship therein, said predetermined length of said heating element being less than fifty percent of said predetermined length of said test conduit member;

an fluid inlet coupling and a fluid outlet coupling mounted to said housing;

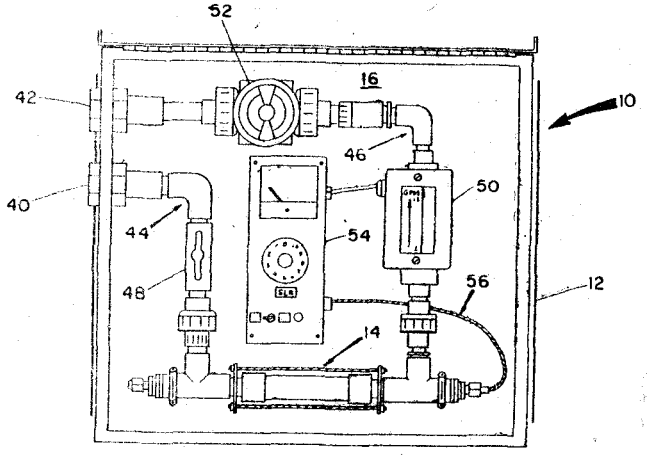
fluid inlet conduit means connected to said fluid inlet coupling for passing said fluid to said fluid flow passageway;

fluid outlet conduit means for passing fluid from said fluid flow passageway to said outlet coupling;

means for controlling the flow of fluid through said fluid flow passageway;

means for measuring fluid flow through said fluid passageway; and

means for providing power to said heating element of said heating member.




Compl. Specn. 11 Pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 71-C; E; F. 165990

Int. Cl. : B 66 F 9/24; F 15 c 1/00.

CONTROL SYSTEM OF HYDRAULIC CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY.

Applicant : HITACHI CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY CO LTD., OF 6-2, OHTEMACHI-2-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

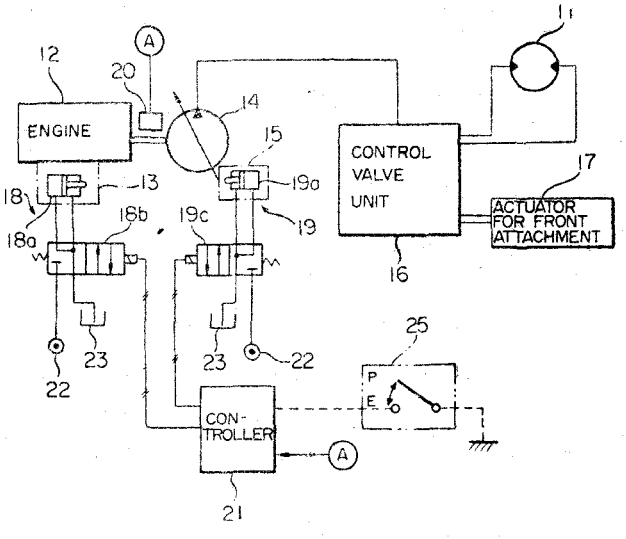
Inventors : (1) AKIRA TATSUMI, (2) NOBUYA OKABE, (3) MITSUO KIHARA, (4) SEIJI TAMURA.

Application No. 948/Cal/1986 filed December 26, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A control system of hydraulic construction machinery comprising a prime mover, revolution number control means for controlling number of revolutions of the prime mover, at least one variable-displacement hydraulic pump driven by the prime mover, displacement volume control means for controlling displacement volume of the hydraulic pump, at least one actuator driven by pressurized fluid delivered by the hydraulic pump, maximum revolution number altering means associated with the revolution number control means for altering the maximum number of revolutions of the prime mover between at least a first maximum value, maximum displacement volume altering means associated with the displacement volume control means for altering the maximum displacement volume of the hydraulic pump between at least a first maximum value and a second maximum value greater than the first maximum value and information provider means for providing information on the operation mode of the actuator, so that the maximum revolution number altering means and maximum revolution number altering means and maximum displacement volume altering means are controlled by an output signal of the information provider means to provide a maximum number of revolutions and a maximum displacement volume which suit the operation mode indicated by the output signal characterized in that the system further comprises control means for controlling said maximum revolution number altering means and said maximum displacement volume altering means such that a product of the maximum displacement volume and number of revolutions becomes at a constant always at the same time when the maximum displacement volume of said hydraulic pump is varied in response to an output signal of said information provider means whereby a change in the quantity of pressurized fluid delivered by said hydraulic pump can be essentially avoided when the maximum displacement volume of the hydraulic pump is altered.




Compl. Specn. 70 Pages. Drgs. 20 sheets.

## REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class. 1. No. 160660. Emerson Electric Co., of 8100 W. Florissant, St. Louis, Missouri 63136, U.S.A., a Company, organised and existing under the laws of United States of America. "Dynamoelectric Machine". 19th January, 1989.

Class. 1. No. 161107. Dynabook Technologies Corporation, a Corporation organised under the laws of Delaware, 4165 Thousand Oaks Boulevard Suite 101, Westalake Village, California, 91362-3629, USA. "Personal Computer Display Device". 27th June, 1989.

Class 1 No. 161108. Dynabook Technologies Corporation, a Corporation organised under the laws of Delaware 4165 Thousands Oaks Boulevard Suite 101, Westalake Village, California, 91362-3629, USA. "Personal Computer Docking Station Apparatus". 27th June, 1989.

Class 1. No. 161131. Quickwheel Holdings B.V.A. Corporation of The Netherlands located at Worls Trade Centre, 14th Floor, 3001 DB Rotterdam, The Netherlands. "Wheel Trolley". 3rd July, 1989.

Class 1. No. 161246. V.I.P. Industries Limited, 88C, Old Prabhadevi Road, Bombay-400 025, Maharashtra State, India. "a lock". 1st August, 1989.

Class 1. No. 161265. Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. Ltd. of Godrej Bhavan, 4A Home Street, Bombay-400 001, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "a Rim Night Latch". 7th August, 1989

Class 1. No. 161472. Hawkins Cookers Limited, of F-101 Maker Towers, Cuffe Parade, Bombay-400 005, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "Pressure Cooker". 26th September, 1989.

Class 3. No. 161098. Peico Electronics & Electricals Limited, of Shivsagar Estate, Block 'A', Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-400 018, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "Television". 20th June, 1989.

Class 3. No. 161104. Minni Trading Corporation, 5-B, Kanchan Villa, Goraswadi, Malad (West), Bombay-400 064, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership firm. "Bottle". 26th June, 1989.

Class 3. Nos. 161141 & 161142. Shingar Cosmetics Private Limited, a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, having its registered office at Amrapali Shopping Centre, V. Mehta Road, Juhu Scheme, Bombay-400 049, in the State of Maharashtra, within the Union of India. "Box". 4th July, 1989.

Class 3. No. 161176. Freemans Measures Private Limited, Ferozepore Road, Ludhiana 141 001, State of Punjab, India. "Measure Tape Winder". 11th July, 1989.

Class 3. No. 161185. R. B. Commercial Corporation a Registered Partnership firm, carrying on business at R-18, Sardar Grah, 1st floor, Lohar Chawl, P.B. No. 2014, Bombay-400 002, Maharashtra State, India. "Electric fuse holder". 11th July, 1989.

Class 3. No. 161187. Sreedharan Nair Sasikumar, of Anitha Sadanam, Theertha Padapuram P.O., Vazhoor, Kottayam, Kerala 686505, India, an Indian National. "a Raingaurd for use in rubber Plantations to prevent rainwater contamination of latex". 13th July, 1989.

Class 3. No. 161191. Asha Handicrafts, 84, Mittal Co-Operative Industrial Estate, Mathuradas Vasanji Road, Marol, Andheri (E), Bombay-400 059, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership firm "Container". 18th July, 1989.

Class 3. No. 161193. Asha Handicrafts, 84, Mittal Co-operative Industrial Estate, Mathuradas Vasanji Road, Marol, Andheri (E), Bombay-400 059, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership firm. "Lunch Box". 18th July, 1989.

Class 3. No. 161197. Splendour Presentation, C-23, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110 001 (India) an Indian Partnership concern. "Desk top Folder". 19th July, 1989.

Class 3. No. 161212. Gala Brush Industries, (a registered partnership firm) at 186 Narsi Natha Street, Bhat Bazar Bombay-400 009, State of Maharashtra, India. 'Brush". 21st July, 1989.

Class 3. No. 161214. Standipack Private Limited, of 25, Community Centre, East of Kailash, New Delhi-110 065, India, an Indian Company. "Pouch". 21st July, 1989.

Class 3. No. 161221. Sonodyne Television Company Limited, Indian Nationals, 98, N.B., Block-E, New Alipore, Calcutta-700 053, West Bengal, India. "T. V. Sets". 26th July, 1989.

Class 3. No. 161247. Bihar Plastic Industries, a registered Partnership firm, of 61-A, Park Street, Calcutta-700016, West Bengal, India. "Comb". 1st August, 1989.

Class 3. No. 161267. Samsonite Corporation, a corporation organised under the laws of the State of Delaware, U.S.A., of 11200 East 45th Avenue, Denver, Colorado 80239, U.S.A. a "Luggage Case". 7th August, 1989.

Class 3. No. 161305. Unisystems Private Limited of 25th Community Centre, East of Kailash, New Delhi-110 065, India an Indian Company. "Letter Opener". 17th August, 1989.

Class 3. No. 161324. Indian Institute of Science of Bangalore-560012, Karnataka, India, an Indian Institution. "Cotton Moisture Meter". 18th August, 1989.

Class 3. No. 161343. Indian Cosmetics, 35J Raja Naba Kissan Street, Calcutta-700 005, West Bengal, India, an Indian Proprietorship concern. "Container". 29th August, 1989.

Class 3. No. 161359. M/s. Ka Kali Traders, an Indian Proprietory firm of P.O. Nona-Chandanpukur, Barrackpore, Dist. 24-Parganas (North), West Bengal, India. "Ink-Container". 5th September, 1989.

Class 3. No. 161450. Australian Telecommunications Corporation, a body corporate established under the Telecommunications Act 1975, of 199 William Street, Melbourne 3000, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia. "A telephone". 19th September, 1989.

Class 3. No. 161667 & 161668. Lal Krishan Marwah, an Indian National, of 5F/6F Ansa Industrial Estate, Sakinaka, Bombay-400 072, State of Maharashtra, India. "Mixer". 4th December, 1989.

Class 3. No. 161669. Eagle Flask Industries Pvt. Ltd., an Indian Company, at Eagle Estate, Talegaon-410 507, District Pune, State of Maharashtra, India. "Water Bottle". 4th December, 1989.

Class 4. No. 161189. Bharat Manufacturing Corporation Talegaon, Igatpuri, Dist. Nasik, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership firm. "Bottle". 18th July, 1989.

Class 5. No. 161177. Freemans Measures Private Limited, Ferozapore Road, Ludhiana-141 001, State of Punjab, India. "Carton". 11th July, 1989.

R. A. AGRAWAL
Controller General of Patents,
Designs and Trade Marks

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